MONDAY, *March* 27. 1769. [NUMB. 1748.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

vide [*Continued.*] *Page 435*

1769. COURT of admiralty again set for examining and *re-examining*

Jan. 30. witnesses respecting the libels against Mr. Hancock, &c. It may perhaps be *tedious* to meet with these accounts, so often in this Journal; how *grievous* then to the subject, to be obliged with his council to dance—such attendance; must it not excite indignation in every American, to be told, that a number of gentlemen shall by order of the C——m—— be libeled for about £. 50,000 sterl. and held under bail thus long, when it appears that this was done without their having any proof of the matter of charge *in their hands*, but that the libels were ordered to be laid, with design further to harrass and distress a most amiable and useful member of society, and in hopes that some evidences would be *fished up* in the course of a lengthy trial, which might support those libels.

The C——m——rs affect to mimic high life, not only in their dress, attendants, and in rolling from house to house in their chariots the best of weather; but by an attempt to invert the order of nature; in turning day into night and night into day—one or two o'clock has been the hours for dining in this town, time out of mind; the C——rs have pitched upon four a clock as a more *courtly hour*, and it cannot but excite ridicule to perceive *certain persons* sacrificing their dignity together with their appetites and health in conforming to the mushroom gentry.

——The following anecdote may serve to give the public an idea of what these people term *ratify* living,—a lady of character, before the C——m——rs retired to the castle, made a visit to one of their ladies, between the hours of 4 & 5 o'clock; the visited came into the room, praying the visiter to seat herself, and asking leave of absence to finish her dinner; sometime after she returned, and before the city lady departed she was led to understand that Mr. C——— had engaged company who would come at 11 o'clock to spend the evening with him. The impoliteness of the city lady in breaking in upon a neighbour thus early, was not a little diverting to our stranger, and among other tea table chat soon after, she could not help observing, that one of the natives, awful creature! as she said, had made her a visit before 5 o'clock. At the same time intimating her fears that they must be finally obliged, as to the time of dining, to conform to the natives; in order to prevent such unseasonable interruptions.

Jan. 31. At the court of sessions now setting, a number of soldiers for hailing, stopping & assaulting the inhabitants, have been tried upon the bills bro't against them by the last grand jury, found guilty and fined—The A——y G——l was pleased to enter a *nolli prosequi* upon a bill against some soldiers for stopping & detaining several gentlemen who would not answer to the challenges of the guards; which bill he had refused drawing for the jury, alledging that no assault had been actually made upon them—The persons indicted had been bound over to this court, by an old magistrate, *learned in the law*, to whom they had confessed the facts they were charged with. This magistrate being upon the bench animadverted with freedom and spirit upon the conduct of the A——y G——l, who tho' only a council for the crown, should take upon him in so unusual a manner, to controul the law before he had taken the opinion of those who were appointed the judges. If such A——y's, without consulting a bench shall wantonly enter his *nolli prosequi* upon bills found by a grand jury; and on the other hand, only by information and complaint, cause a subject to be harrassed with a trial after a bill had been refused; and this trial before judges who are not only appointed *during pleasure*, but also *pensioned*; we say if these things can be done without *violence* to the constitution; our good G——r may make himself perfectly easy, tho' he should not be able to obtain his wish that the return of juries should not be made as they have been, by the *several towns* in the province, but by *sheriffs* of his *own appointment*.

Last evening between nine and ten a fire broke out in the goal in this town, which notwithstanding the diligence and activity of the inhabitants was consumed, leaving nothing but the walls standing. It is said that one of the criminals in the prison wilfully set fire to it—the distress of the poor prisoners was great, the keeper of the goal having in his fright mislaid his keys, divers of them were in imminent danger of perishing before they could be relieved, and some of them finally escaped very much burnt.—The picquet guard were ordered out to attend the fire with their *musquets and bayonets*, and drew up in Queen-street opposite the goal, but the officer of the guard being told by the firewards (a set of town officers who by the law of the province have the sole conduct on these occasions) that they could be of no assistance in that manner, but were rather an obstruction; that such an appearance was disgustful to the inhabitants; and that he must either draw his men off again, or they must assist in such a way as the firewards should direct, they retired to the main guard house: After which the gentlemen of the army attended and offered the assistance of the soldiers *unarmed*, as did the navy officers that of the seamen, whose laudable activity and perseverance together with that of the inhabitants, prevented the spreading of the fire which thro' the whole night threatened great desolation in the very center of the town.

Feb. 1. This day at a general council, the G——r after informing them that he had been able to *persuade Commodore Loring* to consent to be an *acting magistrate*; he was pleased to nominate and appoint him a justice of the peace for the county of Suffolk; together with Robert Auchmuty, Esq; the late constituted judge of admiralty for this province—As the knowledge of the law cometh not by inspiration, we may conjecture, that the sphere of action marked out for the former, has more relation to the *law martial* than the *common law*; Judge Auchmuty who is the *fourth* appointed reforming justice, is a *sterling* acquisition, and G——r B——d cannot but flatter himself that by the exertions of this *meritorious* judge, the *bench of justices* will soon become as *agreeable* to Lord H—— gh and his reforming coadjutors, as any *modern court of admiralty* on the continent. We learn that before G. B. left the council chamber he could not help discovering how much he had been nettled, by some late publications; he hinted to some of the gentlemen, his surprize, that his *proposals*, *reasonings* and *conversation* at the board, should so *find the way out*, and was pleased to intimate that in preventing it, their *own honour* would be consulted rather than *his peace*, as those publications gave him no *personal* uneasiness; we would only remark, that this speech of the G——r's evidences the *exactness* of our relations, and indeed the greatest enemy his *public conduct* has made him, could not better satisfy his *revenge*, than by setting it in its *truest* point of light; the *least deviation* therefrom, must *take off* from that just detestation which as the Philadelphia Citizen expresses it, "this infamous G——r ought to be held in, not only by the citizens of Boston, and the inhabitants of the American colonies, but by every individual whose heart is animated with a *single sentiment* of liberty."

Feb. 2. The following paragraph has appeared in several of our news papers, viz. "We hear from Londonderry in the province of New-Hampshire, that a sergeant and some soldiers having apprehended two deserters, were surrounded on the road about six miles from the place where they first took them in custody, by 100 or 150 armed men, who obliged them to release their prisoners," this relation seems calculated to answer the purposes of a certain party among us; it is therefore necessary to set it right; we have before mentioned that a number of persons were strolling about the country in disguise, who were guilty of such impositions as might be productive of disagreeable consequences; the best and we believe true account of the above release is; that *two men* strangers, were travelling into the country and made Londonderry in their way. Soon after their arrival, *four* men, in *sailors habits*, entered the town, and in a *hostile* manner *seized* the two strangers, and were carrying them away. This extraordinary behaviour of the four supposed sailors alarmed some of the inhabitants; and *four* men instead of *one hundred and fifty* mentioned, pursued them, determined to know the cause of their *intrusion* and *violent* measures; upon their overtaking the party, a *parley* ensued, and the *prisoners* were released. Had these four men in sailors habits produced a warrant from any *legal authority*, to justify their proceedings, they would not have been *opposed* or *prevented* in the execution thereof; or had they been soldiers, appeared in their *proper regimentals*, and *published* their business, *due respect* would have been paid to his Majesty's messengers; and if requested, *necessary aid* would have been granted: But if any of his *Majesty's immediate servants*, or any *other persons*, shall presume to enter a town *disguised* in such a manner as not to *be known*, and without any *lawful authority* violently seize upon & attempt to carry away, any of the proper inhabitants or *even strangers* cohabiting with them, *such persons* might reasonably expect *opposition*, and without dissatisfaction *suffer* the consequence.

Feb. 3. A vessel that came from Madeira about six weeks ago, which had been entered, and loading again for another voyage, was this day seized by order of the C——m——rs, and one of their officers placed in her, who forbid the owner coming on board, without informing him of the pretence for the seizure. No foreign article, has yet been found in any vessel that has been seized or searched, interfering in the least with the manufacture of Great-Britain, but it seems the C——m——rs would have it *appear otherwise*; the libel lately filed against the coasting vessel for having a barrel of wine found on board instead of vinager, also mentions a trunk of silk, which upon enquiry only contains a few made up capuchins and other little articles sent from hence to Salem. *What damage to the mother country as well as the colonies, will the ignorance and malice of this naval B——d occasion.*

Feb. 4. We learn from South Carolina that writs have been issued for calling a new assembly, after the dissolution of the last for not rescinding, as has been done by *every governor* on the continent, excepting *one*, the M——tts, whose ambition leads him to make his administration as *odious* and *distressing* to the people as possible: Some letters from thence also mention "that as the American board of commissioners are determined at carrying all their powers into execution, they shall not be surprized to hear orders are given to make *another* attempt to oblige all the schooners in that province, that go over the bar to enter and clear at the office." The conduct of the B——d of C——m——rs in this place, cannot but lead us to conclude, that they conceive the *great design* of their institution, is not for the *regulation*, but absolute *destruction* of trade, and *fleecing* of the merchants; the little guarda costas under their directions continue *stopping* and *searching* of *coasters*, and the masters chests do not escape a rummage; and it is as *true* as it is *vexatious*, that even *open boats* from Cape-Ann beech *with sand*, are put to the charge of making an entry at the custom-house, and this notwithstanding the opinion of the attorney G——l Mr. D——g, has been sent over, which is clearly against the propriety and right, of their obliging vessels going from one part of the province to another, to an entry.

Continued [*To be continued.*] *Page 451*

TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Fletcher

Very Cheap for Cash,

Bohea and Hyson Tea, Pepper, Loaf Sugar, Mullard, Saltpetre, English Cheese, Indigo, fresh Assortment of Spices, Florence Oil, Osenbrigs, Ticklenburg & Ravens Duck, Broad-Cloths & Shalloons of all colours, German Serges, Irish Linens, a fine assortment of Glass & China Ware, japanned Ware, Duffils, Calimincoes, Copperplate Furniture, Check ditto, Felt Hats, Looking-Glasses, Cod Lines, Tammies, Durants, Handkerchiefs, Baize, Ratteens, Swanskin, Writing-Paper, Playing Cards, a fine assortment of Callicoes, Sheeting, Kerseys, Fans, Necklaces, Pound Silks, a Variety of Baskets, Tea-Kettles & Lamps, Crewit Stands, Cambletts, Fustians, Cotton Gowns, Silk Gloves & Mitts, a very fine assortment of Mens & Womens Hose, Womens Shoes, Clogs & Goloshoes, Chip Hats, Flannels, Serge Denimn, yellow Canvas, flower'd & plain Lutestring, a variety of Cutlery, Mahogany Tray & Tea Boards, Hogsheads white Stone Cups & Saucers, Buckrams, Russia Linen, Dowlas, Mahogany Tea Chests, and many Articles not mentioned, all at the lowest Rate.

TICKETS in FANEUIL-Hall-Lottery Letter E. may be had at the *Heart & Crown.*

16 Commissioners & Attorney General & Governor & Governor Barnard = Massachusetts
m. Board of Commissioners & Hillsborough & the English Attorney General (d) vide pa. 155.
r Justice Dana (a) As all our Judges are. (b) Judge Hutchinson in particular. (c) Young Badger
(d) See pa. 399.

LONDON, Dec. 27.

THEY write from Naples that 16,000 persons have died there of the Small-Pox; but that the fury of that distemper was now abated.

They had an earthquake at Constantinople on the 5th of October last, and another shock was felt there on the 12th of the same month.

It is said a certain great man, who has lately met with a considerable disappointment, is going a volunteer to Corsica.

A person, by a designed mistake, perhaps, called the projected *Revulsion* in the ministry an *Evolution*.

Dec. 31. We are told that the Duke of Cumberland will not go again to sea till the month of April; and there is some talk that his Royal Highness has expressed a great desire to go to America, which the politicians say would, if carried into execution, be a very sagacious, conciliating, and endearing step.

There is an agent in town buying up all the tickets that have been drawn blanks in the present lottery at one penny each, for a gentleman in the country, who intends to paper the walls of a small room with them. This room, when finished, will be the most costly of any in this kingdom, for reckoning 39440 blanks at the original price of 1ol. each, the hanging alone of this room will amount to 39,440l.

It is the general opinion, that truly hon. title, "*The great Commoner*," will very soon be bestowed on Mr. Serjeant Glynn, by the public voice.

It is said that orders have been sent to Ireland for several regiments of foot on that establishment to be immediately embarked to replace the inferior garrisons in North-America, in the room of the troops sent to New-England.

We are assured, a very great personage has lately expressed the most earnest desire to have the disputes between G^t B. and the colonies immediately settled upon the most amicable & lasting foundation.

It's confidently reported that great disagreements prevail among the Ministry, and that Lord North will resign, and Mr. Rigby and Dr. Hay are talked of to succeed him in the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

We hear that the subscription which had been opened at the west end of the town, to support Paoli and the brave Corsicans, in their noble struggle for Liberty, fills apace; several considerable sums having been subscribed.

Jan. 3. Yesterday at ten o'clock a gentleman in Doctor's Commons had an Alderman's gown, value 30l. and upwards, brought home to his house, in order to be presented to John Wilkes, Esq; in case of his election, and it was accordingly presented to that gentleman last night.

We hear an eminent goldsmith in this city will shortly present Mr. Alderman Wilkes with a superb gold chain of the most exquisite workmanship.

The plan of a new ministry is now concluded on. There have been numberless consultations among the great, for the settling of it; the result of which will, it is to be hoped, turn out much to the advantage of the nation.

That the principles of the new ministry will be directly opposite to those of the last; and that the late gleam, which threw such a pleasing light on the affairs of a certain patriot, will now be succeeded by a thunder storm, dreadful in its consequences to that gentleman.

At present, when one neighbour in the colonies asks another, what news? this dreadful answer is given: *The English have taken Boston!*

Jan. 6. The favorite toast among the freeholders of Middlesex is, "May the Horrid of Freedom gore the Vitals of Slavery."

The last new conundrum among the town wits is, "Why is Mr. Wilkes like good steel?" Answer, "Because he grows sharper by whetting."

Sunday fen night the Clerk of a certain Parish in Berkshire, who is a staunch Patriot, had his head so full of the cause, that in giving out the Psalm he exclaimed, "Let us sing to the praise of *Wilkes and Liberty*, two Staves of the 45th Psalm."

Jan. 7. It is said that a motion will be made at the next meeting of the city Senate, to allow the new-elected Alderman a pension of 1000 per annum out of the city cash.

Jan. 10. By a Letter from the island of St. Christopher's we are assured, that the assembly have voted five hundred Johannes's of 1l. 16s. each, as a present to John Wilkes, Esq;

Jan. 14. It is reported, as an actual fact, that in the West-India islands, and a part of America, the sum of nine thousand pounds has been raised by subscription, as a present to Mr. Wilkes, "to enable him the better to preserve his Patriotism and Independency."

The society for the encouragement of arts and sciences, have granted a premium to a gentleman of well known abilities, of the value of fifty guineas, to reduce the price of salt, which he accomplished, by taking nine bushels of SNOW, and dried it in a lime kiln, which produced seven barrels of neat SALT in four hours. [*A fine Invention for this Country!*—if feasible.—]

HALIFAX, in Nova-Scotia, Feb. 23.

Monday evening [illegible] was sent to Gaol from Windsor, and by [illegible] from Isaac Longshamps, Esq; committed to [illegible] Gaol, Frances Shannon, a girl of about [illegible] of age, charged by the Coroner's Inquest [illegible] Murder of her Sister Mary Shannon, a Mulatto child, about 3 years old, by giving her a blow [illegible] Head with an Axe, of which she presently after expired. It is supposed that this inhuman Deed was perpetrated thro' a malicious or premeditated Intention, but that the effect of bad Example had taught her to trifle with Blows, without considering the fatal Consequences which too often attend them.

QUEBEC, Feb. 9.

The 3d inst. a Soldier of the Royal Americans died of the Small Pox, and on Tuesday a Soldier of the 8th Regiment, met with the same fate.

The great River is froze over opposite this City.

WILLIAMSBURG, *in Virginia*, Feb. 15.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, *Dec.* 2.

"I have just read the London papers of the 27th ult. and also the votes of the House of Commons. All the letters and papers to and from the Secretaries of State and Governor Bernard, are now before the House and are to be debated on the 7th of this month, when I hope liberty will again be confirmed at Boston, and through all his Majesty's dominions.

"The worthy Mr. Burke is Secretary to the Marquis of Rockingham; and it is expected all affairs will be amicably settled with the colonies; and that men of sense, who will not endeavour to inflame this country against her children, will be appointed Governors.

"Russia, Poland, and the Turks, are already embroiled; China and Tartary no less so; hostilities seem beginning in Africa and the East-Indies.

"In the year 1767, the Spaniards declared War against G. Britain, in order to give France leisure to prepare herself; the last time France struck the first blow, and Spain, finished. It is now said, that while France is preparing, the Court of Spain is to amuse us with a declaration of war, tho' perhaps it will not be a *diversion in their favour*."

Philadelphia, March 16.

Extract of a Letter from London, *Jan.* 4. 1769.

"You will, I suppose, by this opportunity, receive some answer respecting the memorial of your merchants, from the persons it was sent to. I attended at the meeting held in consequence of it, and it was unanimously agreed, that, as affairs were at present situated, it would be better to lay it before the Secretary for the American affairs, than make an immediate application to parliament, which there seemed no probability of succeeding in. The ministry have fully declared their resolution of enforcing the acts relating to America at all events. Dissentions are, however, reported to prevail among themselves, and changes are talked of, which may perhaps afford a better prospect of advantage to the connection between this kingdom and the colonies. The idea of representation has been a good deal insisted on, & indeed the stress of the present question seems rather to depend on political than commercial principles."

By Capt. Cooper from Leghorn, but last from the Island of Sardinia, we have the following advices, That during his stay at Leghorn, the Corsicans and the French had five engagements, in all which the Corsicans gained the victory, that they had killed & taken prisoners 10 or 1200, among which was a French General. It was generally thought and expected there, that the Corsicans would entirely rout the French out of the Island this winter. Mr. Henry Bambridge of this city, had been sent by the English consul at Leghorn, to Corsica, to take Paoli's portrait, which he had accordingly done, and it was sent to England, and for which he was presented with 300 chequins. It was said that an English frigate was arrived at Corsica, with a present for Paoli, from the court ladies, who had drank his health.—Capt. Sawyer, in a brig belonging to Boston, had sailed from Cadiz for Leareh, the beginning of Jan.

New-York, March 16.

On Monday last, according to Desire, there was a Meeting at the House of Bolton and Sigel, of the Subscribers to the Agreement of the Non-Importation of Goods, when, we hear, a Committee was appointed to inquire into and inspect all European Importations, in order to a strict Compliance with the said Agreement, and also to correspond with the other Colonies.

By our late Accounts from South-Carolina, we have Reason to think they will very soon come into a similar Agreement, and also, not to import, or purchase one imported Slave.

We learn, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who left Philadelphia last Friday, that a Subscription, for the Non-Importation of European Goods, was then carrying about, filled a pace, and it was hoped would be universal, as he did not hear of any Body's refusing to sign.—it was also said that they had *excluded* some Articles which the other Colonies had included; but what Articles these are, we have not learnt.

Capt. Hanie from Jamaica informs, that a vessel arrived there who on Cape Nichola fell in with a new Boston built ship, without any person on board, near full of water, which they took in tow for some time, but she oversetting, was quitted again.

The Captains Vincent, Dutton, and Bartlett, are arrived at Jamaica from Boston.

HARTFORD, March 6.

Last Wednesday the Rev. Elam Potter was installed to the pastoral Office over the Church and Congregation in Ellingson. The Rev. Mr. Patten of Hartford began with Prayer; the Rev. Mr. Lockwood of Weathersfield preached a Sermon suitable to the Occasion, from Rev. xiv. 6.——The Rev. Messieurs. Whitman of Hartford, & Beech of Springfield prayed before and after the Charge, the Rev. Mr. Williams of Long-Meadow, gave the Charge; and the Rev. Mr. Perry of East-Windsor, gave the Right Hand of Fellowship.

NEWPORT, March 20.

There are now several mad Dogs about upon this Island: Mr. Jonathan Easton, of Middletown, had a Cow died last Friday which had been bit by one of those Dogs: And on Saturday Mr. Benjamin Peckham had a Sow died, which had also been bit by another Dog. This Sow had been bit about a Month past, and would often act exactly like a Dog.—*If any Person, or other Animal should receive a Wound from any of said Dogs, they may be speedily cured by binding some wet Salt on the Part affected. This Remedy will also cure the Bite of a Rattlesnake.*

PROVIDENCE, March 18.

We are authorised to assure the Public, and the neighbouring Towns in particular, that every possible Method continues to be used for suppressing the Small-Pox. All that have as yet taken the Distemper are removed to a House remote from the Town, and in a fair Way of recovery. So very careful and assiduous are the Inhabitants, that one or two Persons were removed on Account of their having been with the Patients before sent to the Pest House. The Town is now judged to be free from Infection.

BOSTON, March 27, 1769.

In our last were published a Number of RESOLVES *of the Right Honorable the House of Lords, relative to American Affairs:—The following we hear were also proposed at the same Time, but not then agreed to by the said House, viz.*

RESOLVED, That it appears that the Council for said Province of *Massachusetts-Bay* not only refused to give their Assistance to his Majesty's Governor for the suppressing the Riots and Tumults, and for supporting the civil Power in the Execution of the Law, although repeatedly called upon so to do, but did, at a time when the Town was in such a State of Disobedience to all lawful Authority, and when the Officers of the Revenue were compelled to seek Shelter from the Fury of the People on board one of his Majesty's Ships of War, concur and join with the House of Representatives in a Resolution to enquire into the Grounds and Reasons of the People's Apprehensions that Measures had been taken or were taking for the Execution of the late Revenue Acts of Parliament by a Naval or Military Force.

Resolved, That it appears that the said Council for the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay* did at a time when it was evident that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs could not safely resume their functions in the Town of *Boston*, not only decline to propose or advise any measures for giving them such protection, but did on the contrary advise the Governor not to accept an offer from Gen. *Gage* to send Troops, and did declare that if any person had made application for Troops to come thither, they deem'd them in the highest degree unfriendly to the peace and good order of that Government, as well as to his Majesty's service and the British interest in America.

On Monday the 20th Current died at his Seat at Taunton, after a very short Illness, the Honorable *Samuel White*, Esq; Æt. 59: A Gentleman well known in this Government from the many public Stations in which he has appeared, and well esteemed for the Attention and Integrity with which he demeaned himself in them: for many Years he represented the Town of Taunton in the General Court and several of the last Years was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives; from whence he was chosen one of His Majesty's Council, the three last Years: By long Application and Fidelity in the Practice of the Law he had acquired an handsome Estate and a fair Character; but a bilious Disorder, to which he was constitutionally subject, has deprived the Community of his Services, his Family of an affectionate Husband and tender Parent, and his Acquaintance of an agreeable Companion.

TO BE SOLD,
A likely well-built SLOOP, burthen about Ninety Tons, a prime Sailer, calculated for the Whaling or West-India Trade. Enquire at the Printers for further Particulars.

|| Vide Page 401. § Vide pa. 267. † Rev. Jn. Horne. a Patriot. x On speual. Molas. Act pa. 9— — Tea act pa. 735 Vol 1. — vid page 245. ‡ vid. pa. 436. ¶ vid. Riot pa. 141.

Meſſrs. *Fleets*.

PLEASE to inform your readers, that the merit of the *Eſſay* to P-t-s & Gr-y-l-tion was wrongly aſcribed, in your Paper of Monday laſt, to

"An Hebrew profeſſor of H-rv-rd Seminary."

By Letters per the laſt Packet, we learn, That *John Fiſher*, Eſq; late Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Ports of Salem and Marblehead, but ſuſpended from his Office by the Board of Commiſſioners, arrived in England the 25th December: and was immediately re-inſtated in ſaid Office.

We alſo learn, that on the 18th of December laſt died of an inflammatory Fever, at his Chamber in Worceſter-College, Oxford, *Samuel Wentworth*, Eſq; of this Town, Son of the late *Samuel Wentworth*, Eſq; a young Gentleman who had that Day completed his 20th Year.—His promiſing Genius afforded the moſt happy Proſpects of his being an Ornament to his Country, as well as to his Friends,—all which his premature Death has cloſed.

In the St. James's Chronicle of Dec. 10. 1768 appeared a copy of a letter addreſſed to Daniel Ponton, Eſq; chairman of the quarter ſeſſions at Lambeth, dated Whitehall April 17, 1768, to which was prefixed a ſhort introduction, of which Mr. Wilkes was found to be the author, and the ſame was voted by the houſe of Lords "an inſolent, ſcandalous & ſedi-"tious libel, tending to inflame & ſtir up the minds "of his Majeſty's ſubjects to ſedition, & to a total "ſubverſion of all good order and legal govern-"ment." After coming to ſaid reſolution, their Lordſhips ſent a meſſage to the Commons, deſiring a conference touching the ſame as "a matter highly "concerning the peace and good order, as well as "the dignity of his Majeſty's government." The Houſe of Commons readily agreed to the propoſed conference, and ordered the printers and publiſhers to attend them, and would, it was not doubted, concur with the Lords.

Laſt Friday the Halifax Packet, Capt. Lindſey, arrived here from England, with Diſpatches from the Miniſtry; but nothing of importance has yet tranſpired.—She ſailed the 3d of January.

It is ſaid the Raven Tranſport, with Col. Mackay and part of the 65th Regiment on board, which was blown off the Coaſt laſt Fall, ſailed from Nevis for this Port the 15th of February.

We hear the Brethren of the firſt Church in Mendon have choſe Mr. *Joſeph Willard* of Grafton to be their Paſtor, and have agreed upon Wedneſday the 29th of April next for the Solemnity of his Ordination.

Laſt Wedneſday Afternoon, the large Dwelling-Houſe of Capt. Jeſſe Rice, at Marlborough, was conſumed by Fire, with great Part of the Furniture.

"On the Evening of the 16th of March, at Marlborough, the Wind blew ſeveral hard Gales, which tore off the Roof of a large Barn, in the Occupation of Capt. Adonijah Church; and tho' in the midſt of the Spars, Boards and Shingles flying, the ſaid Church enter'd the Barn and remov'd all his Cattle from thence; yet there was not a Hair of his Head touched, nor of his Cattle."

☞ WANTED, a convenient Dwelling-Houſe.—Any Perſons having one to Let are deſired to inform the Printers.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room, in Queen-ſtreet,
A few Articles of Houſe Furniture,
Among which are, Mahogany Deſk, Tables, Looking Glaſſes, Feather Beds, a Cheſt on Cheſt Draws, a Silver Tankard, Can, Porringer, Spoons, Stone Rings, Gold Buttons, Silver Watch, a very good Grate, Braſs Front, ſome Kitchen Furniture, a variety of Engliſh Goods, and 100 Groce of Corks.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

On *Tueſday* the 4th of *April*.
Between the Hours of Twelve & One,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,
Will [*abſolutely*] be ſold by Public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, and a good Warrantee Deed given to the Purchaſer,
That valuable Farm in *Chelſea*, belonging to the Eſtate of the late *Joſeph Dudley*, Eſq; deceaſed, known by the Name of *Dudley*'s Farm, containing One Hundred Acres of choice Upland, with a large Dwelling-Houſe thereon; alſo 36 Acres of fine Salt Marſh, near ſaid Farm, both within one Mile of the Meeting-Houſe.

TO BE LET,
A Dwelling-Houſe & Bake-Houſe,
at the South Part of the Town. And a Number of ſecond-hand Window Saſhes, ſuitable for Hot-Beds, to be Sold. Enquire of the Printers.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands upon the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Emmons*, late of *Boſton*, Rope-Maker, deceaſed; are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Mary Emmons*, of ſaid *Boſton*, Widow, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

TO BE SOLD or LET, *on reaſonable Terms, and Entry'd upon the 5th Day of* April *next*,
A good large convenient double HOUSE, ſituate in *Medford* (near the Great Bridge) Four Miles from *Charleſtown Ferry*, which has been improved (and well accuſtomed) as a Tavern for many Years paſt; together with about thirty Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, Shed, and other Accommodations thereon.—For further Particulars enquire of *Iſaac Royall*, Eſq; of *Medford* aforeſaid.

Said *Royall* has a valuable Tract of Land in *South Hadley*, containing about 900 or a 1000 Acres; ſundry valuable Lots of Land at *Royalſton*, in the County of *Worceſter*; ſundry valuable Lots in a new Plantation (laid out in the County of *Cumberland*) call'd *Royalſborough*; alſo ſundry Tracts of Land in the County of *Lincoln*: All or any of which he will ſell very reaſonably.

N.B. Any Perſon of a good Character, that can be well recommended, and underſtands all ſorts of Farming Buſineſs, may hear of Encouragement, by applying to ſaid *Royall*.

Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *Court of Vice Admiralty*, } Boſton, *March* 27. 1769.
To be Sold TO-MORROW,
At XII o' Clock at Noon,
At the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in King ſtreet,
A Cask of TEA.
By Order of Court. EZEKIEL PRICE, *D. Reg.*

TO BE SOLD,
At Store No. 11, on the Town Dock,
A Parcel of Whaling STORES,
Cheap for Caſh.

Richard Catton
At the Houſe of Mr. Moſes Peck, *in* Williams's *Court*,
Begs leave to inform the Gentlemen of the Town, that he would be thankful for their Employ in Racking off Cyder, Bottling of Wine, and Grinding of Chocolate.

Robert Garland Cranch
Sadler from LONDON,
Hereby informs the Public, That he has open'd a Shop adjoining to Mr. *Richard Cranch*, Watch Maker in Hanover-ſtreet, *Boſton*: Where he makes all Sorts of Hunting-Saddles welted & plain; with proper Furniture. Alſo Side Saddles for Ladies, with their Furniture; in the neateſt Manner and neweſt Faſhion. He alſo makes all Sorts of Hunting Caps, Portmanteaus, Saddle-Bags, and all other Articles in the Sadler's Way. And as he has for ſome Years paſt work'd for Gentlemen and Ladies of the firſt Rank in England, to their Satisfaction, he hopes he ſhall be able to gain the Approbation of all here, who ſhall favour him with their Cuſtom.

TO BE LET,
On a Leaſe of ſeven Years, or more.
An Iron FORGE or FINERY,
at Uxbridge, lately well repaired, having at preſent two Fires, but another may eaſily be made, as may be likewiſe a Mill for a Trip Hammer. There is alſo higher up the Stream Room to build a Griſt-Mill.

Likewiſe a FARM (on which it ſtands) containing about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling-Houſe, lately well repaired, a Barn, a new Coal-Houſe, a Smith's Shop, and a Houſe for Workmen.

It is well ſituated for the Sale of Bar Iron, and for a Store, to ſupply the Country round with Neceſſaries, lying on the Oxford Road from Boſton, and on the County Road to Worceſter, is 27 Miles from Providence, and 45 from Boſton.

For further Particulars enquire of JOHN MERRETT, near Providence, or SAMUEL READ, at Uxbridge.

N. B. The whole Premiſes will be ſold VERY REASONABLE, if it ſuits any one better to buy than to rent them, and though now worked, are ſo held as to be entered upon immediately, either by a Tenant or Purchaſer.

The Eſtate of *Jeremy Gridley*, Eſq; late of *Brookline*, deceaſed, being rendered Inſolvent, and ſix Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts; the Commiſſioners appointed by the Hon. *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine the ſaid Claims, give Notice that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boſton*, on the firſt Tueſday in *April* and the five following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M. *Boſton, March* 25. 1769.

Choice LEMMONS, new Fruit,
at *Five Pounds*, Old Tenor, per Hundred, and *Twelve Shillings* per Dozen, ſold by JOHN CROSBY, Lemmon-Trader, at the Sign of the *Baſket of Lemmons*, South End.

Richard Salter

Continues to ſell at his Shop in Cornhill,
Boſton, *at the very loweſt Prices for Caſh*,
A general Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods
ſuitable to all Seaſons of the Year—Among which are, a fine Aſſortment of Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Forreſt Cloths, Bever Coatings, Bearſkins and Ratteens of moſt Colours & Prices, with Shalloons and Trimmings ſuitable thereto, Sagathies, Duroys, Thickſets, Fuſtians, double & ſingle Aſſopeens, black Bombazeen, Cloth Grizets, Ruſſia Linens & Huckaback; a fine Aſſortment of Chineze Callicoes, and Patches, Bengals, ſtriped Cotton Hollands, Ginghams, Cambricks, ſpotted, flower'd & plain Lawns, a fine Aſſortment of Linen & Silk Handkerchiefs, Spaniſh & Bellandine Sewing Silks, beſt Scaff, Silk Twiſt, Silk & Hair and Mohair; a large Aſſortment of Metal & Twiſt Buttons, Scotch fine Thread, colour'd ditto, 3-4th, 7-8th & yard wide Iriſh Linens, Dowlaſs, Sheeting, beſt yard wide Alamode, half yard ditto, & half ell ditto, black, buff, and ſcarlet Breeches Patterns, worſted Gloves and Mitts, ſilk Gloves, white Stay Tick, and Stay Trimming, rich figur'd Sattins & Modes for Capuchins, with Trimmings, black Padaſoy, Cotton Velvets and Velvet Shapes for Waiſtcoats, Table Cloths, Clouting Diaper, &c. &c. Alſo choice Indigo, Lynn made Shoes, per Quantity or ſingle Pair, Writing Paper, Sealing Wax and Wafers, &c. &c.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,
Warranted Pure,
MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON,
in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—All as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.

TO BE LET,
A Gentleman's Seat at *Braintree*,
near the Church and Meeting-Houſe, conſiſting of a pleaſant Houſe and Gardens, an Out-Houſe and Barn, &c. with 17 Acres of Land, and a good Well of Water: Alſo an Orchard of grafted Fruit.—Will be put in very good Repair.——For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

To be ſold below the STERLING COST,
At the Houſe of the late
Mr. *John Smith*, in Hanover-Street,
A Variety of Engliſh GOODS, among which are, fine Cambricks, Lawns, &c. Alſo a Quantity of Glaſs & China Ware; and many valuable Articles in the Jewellery Way.—All which will be ſold at ſo low a Rate in order to finiſh the Sale of them as ſoon as poſſible.
N.B. A handſome Sedan Chair to be ſold very Cheap.

STOLLEN out of the Stable of *Samuel Brigham* of *Marlborough*, in the Evening of the 17th of *March*, a large Mare, about 15 Hands high, of a dark brown Colour, nearly reſembling black, 5 Years old paſt; has a large Star in her Forehead, the near hind Foot white, branded on the Shoulder or Buttock B, the upper part of the Letter as big as the lower part; ſhe trots and paces well; with a thin Mane and Tail.——Whoever will diſcover the the Mare, or the Thief ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice and convicted, ſhall have Three Dollars Reward, & all neceſſary Charges paid. *Samuel Brigham*.
Marlborough, March 18. 1769.

Whereas one *Joſhua Nickerſon*, of *Chatham*, in the County of *Barnſtable*, Mariner, on the Ninth Day of *March* Inſtant, broke out of His Majeſty's Goal in *Barnſtable* and made his Eſcape (being confined for Debt upon Execution) being a tall Man, of about 30 Years of Age, with black curled Hair:—Had on when he made his Eſcape, a brown Coat and Breeches, and a ſtriped Cotton and Linen Shirt.——Whoſoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid *Joſhua*, ſo that he may be brought to me, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.
Nath. Stone, Sheriff.
Barnſtable, March 11. 1769.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *March* 25. 1769.

ENTERED IN.

Morton, Dyer, & Crocker from Maryland; Wells, Howes, Attwood, Bulfer, & Nutting from Virginia; Squier & Grannis from New Haven; Rich, Clark, Junkins, Smith, Groſs, & Hatch from N. Carolina; Smith from Nova Scotia; Ripley from New London; Dunning from Halifax; Arnold and Bartlett from Hiſpaniola; & Wilſon from Antigua.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Smith & Coat for Nova Scotia; Hilſman for Newfoundland; Sanford for Virginia; Morton for Weſt-Indies; and Attwood for Annapolis Royal.

// *Verſes wrote at the College* ⁊ *See Page 438.* ⁊ *Harvard. v. alſo pa. 472 This Letter was from Lord Weymouth Secretary of State, ordering in Caſe there ſhould be a riot to FIRE on the*

LETTER V.

[*Begun in our laſt.*]

AS Mr. *Farmer* has mentioned no other relation between the two countries, than that which ariſes from the *legiſlative* authority of parliament, it is evident that he acknowledges none but a political one grounded on expreſs compact. If indeed he meant a relation grounded in our allegiance which we owe to the King as the head of the Parliament in the *legiſlative* exerciſe of its authority; that would be withdrawing this allegiance from the King, when he joins the Parliament in the exerciſe of its power of taxation, which would be more abſurd, if poſſible, than it would be to limit this relation to "poſitive inſtitution." The queſtion then, is reduced ſolely to this, whether there exiſts any relation between Great Britain and her colonies, but what ariſes from "poſitive inſtitution," *de expreſs compact?*

From a relation prior to, and abſtracted from this compact, I deduce the obedience which we owe to the King. I derive this Nexus from our allegiance, which is antecedent to any "poſitive inſtitution." Theſe authors have unhappily blended *natural relation* with *political*, which are as unfit for aſſociation as it wou'd be to join tigers with lambs. *Political relation*, I call that which is created between King and ſubject by our charters. Natural relation is that which takes riſe from our *allegiance* which is *natural*. And yet our allegiance and obligations of obedience, ſpring not from nature, nor yet (as theſe writers wou'd have it) from poſitive inſtitution; but it ariſes from compact notwithſtanding. The word *compact*, by theſe authors, is confined ſolely to *written* or *expreſs* compact. What I mean to prove is, that altho' we are neither ſubjects by nature in its ſtricteſt ſenſe, nor by compact *de facto*; yet we are ſuch by natural allegiance, that is, from implied compact.

We have only now to define our allegiance with more exactneſs, which has been already aſſerted to be *abſolute* and *indefinite*. Had this relation took riſe from our charters, each American would be *ſubditus datus*, commencing ſuch *ligeantiæ acquiſita*.

Natural allegiance my Lord Coke, and the more antient authors call, *Lex Æterna*, the *Moral Law*. All obligations which men are under one to another are *moral*, and are incomparable to phyſical good or evil. Yet, from the univerſality of their operations, they are called natural ones. Agreeable to this, we find, that the obligations which the ſubject is under to the King, though they are ſtrictly ſpeaking, *moral*; yet the aſſent of mankind to their duty owing to him being ſo general and unqueſtionable, they have been looked upon as natural. This doubtleſs aroſe from the idea or ſenſe of duty owing from a child to its parent, as our Kings have been conſider'd in law as fathers of the people.

From this, Sir, you may diſcern how neceſſary it is to prove, that the obligations of obedience, reſulting from our allegiance, are *moral*, though that allegiance is called *natural*. Man *naturally* inclines to be ſocial; yet every obligation which ſociety makes requiſite, for its own ſupport, to be created, ends in *morality*. If theſe obligations were eſteem'd natural because they owe their origin to a *natural power*, or one which is called *natural*, they could never be cancell'd by any act of the other party, becauſe the laws of nature are arbitrary and not ſubject to human controul: Conſequently the tie of the obligation of obedience which we owe to the King cou'd never be reſcinded by any breach of contract on the crown ſide, there being no expreſs or implied condition annexed to it, to enſure to the ſubject an equitable exerciſe of it.

All moral obligations may be traced up to ſources either of public or private *utility*. If government was uſeleſs, we had never heard of the duty of allegiance, which wou'd never have taken place, had it not been to procure to ſociety that advantage, without which it cou'd not ſubſiſt. 'Tis the preſervation of peace and order among mankind, which are incompatible with the riotous paſſions incident to our natures, that firſt depriv'd man of his natural liberty, † and made him ſubmit to political ſociety. Such obligations as *ſociety* enforced, being moral, muſt conſequently have ariſen with an original intent to promote public utility. But, methinks, you are twitching me by the ear, and admoniſhing me of the endleſs maze I ſhou'd tread, ſhou'd I indulge my ſpeculative humour any further in affairs of

† *Some of our political Rhapſodiſts, have diſcovered ſo great a want of that kind of knowledge, which every one ought to have that meddles with affairs of government, that they have cauſed themſelves to be printed advocates for licentiouſneſs, & every other diſorder which proceeds from an unlimited predominancy of paſſion. They are ſo blind as not to diſcover, that the very buſineſs and end of civil liberty is to prove a reſtraint to* natural.—*Every diſtemper common at this day, is found, in ſome degree, to own the ſovereign power of medicine, except the plague, and one other ſtill more contageous, I mean the* Cacoethes Scribendi.

ſubſiſtent, their practice could be concomitant. I am content, therefore, with having proved, that altho' we are *politically* related to Great Britain, yet that relation ſpring not from the expreſs compact in our charters, but from our allegiance which is antecedent to ſuch poſitive compacts. Conſequently as long as the King continues to govern and protect us, we are bound to obey him in *every capacity*.

This reaſoning was well underſtood by the Parliament at the time of the revolution. The unhappy Prince, it was urged, had refracted upon the original covenant between him and his people. The crown was, therefore, tranſplanted from his head. But, cou'd this have been effected if each of his ſubjects were linked to him by the *indiſſoluble* tye of nature? The revolution principles, therefore, clearly defines our allegiance, and bear teſtimony to the propriety of the preceeding diſtinction.

If our charters make us ſubjects *de novo* (which wou'd be the caſe if this relation is founded in expreſs compact, or "poſitive inſtitution") they may be ſaid to aſcertain, define, and limit the rights of each colony; and we could boaſt no rights independent of them. The conſequence is, they are become the meaſure of our obedience. This poſition would turn our rights into phantoms, and reduce the chain of our obedience to a thread.

How ſhall we deſcribe the madneſs and folly of theſe charter men, who claim the rights of Engliſhmen ſolely from theſe grants? If they are the meaſure of our obedience, they are alſo the meaſure of all our rights.

If people of this ſtamp were guardians of their own liberties, with what a prodigal hand would they ſquander them away. Theſe people, no doubt, are ſtruck with a gaudy tinſel picture of INDEPENDENCE, preſented to them by a fruitleſs ambition, while their judgment was aſleep. They were too near-ſighted to diſcover that upon the downfall of theſe charters of the reciprocal duty of protection and obedience were dependent upon them, and could boaſt no earlier a parentage, the country would lay open to the firſt occupant of ſufficient power, and might equitably be ſeized by Great-Britain, who could juſtify treating us as a conquered country.

In ſhort, my dear Sir, if we are related to Great-Britain at all, we muſt be in one of theſe four reſpects. FIRST, as a *neutral power*: SECONDLY, as an *alien enemy*: THIRDLY, as an *alien friend*: FOURTHLY, as *ſubjects*. A neutral power we are not: The Chineſe are ſuch, whom diſtance renders impoſſible to be intereſted in the negotiations of Europe. It is equally clear, that America is neither an alien enemy, nor an alien friend. It remains, therefore, that if we are related at all, it muſt be as SUBJECTS. *Such* we profeſs ourſelves: but a bare name gives no peculiar ſanction to any thing. Profeſſions of *obedience* and *ſubjection* have but little weight in national councils. TO OBEY IS BETTER THAN SACRIFICE, AND TO HEARKEN THAN THE FAT OF RAMS.

I fear too many of us have the *tongues* without the *hearts* of SUBJECTS. Humble petitions to the King, impregnated with declarations of loyalty, and at the ſame time reſiſting a commiſſion from under the great ſeal of England in open town-meetings, are violent proofs that our pens are at variance with our deſigns. WE ARE SUBJECTS AS FAR AS IT SUITS OUR CONVENIENCY. Adieu!

Continued Page 466

TO BE SOLD at the STORE of the late

Mr. *Samuel Hughes*, deceaſed,

Next Door to Captain Cheever's *in King-Street*,

Newcaſtle Coals, Whiting, Spaniſh Brown, white Lead, Yarns, Junk, Cables, Anchors, Ship Hearths, Crates of Earthen Ware, Ditto of Cups and Saucers, Printing Ink, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Houſeline & Marline, Whipping & Sewing Twine, Time Glaſſes of all ſorts, Shalloons, Tammies, Half Thicks, German Serges, Frizes, Beaver Coatings, Buntins, Plains, Broad Cloths, 8-qr. 9-qr. & 10-qr. Blankets, Duffils, Rugs, Engliſh & Ruſſia Duck, Sieve Bottoms, Mens and Boys Hats, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Poland and common Starch, Engliſh & South Carolina Sole Leather, Role Brimſtone, Apothecaries Phials, Braziery Ware, 4d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. Nails, 10, 12, 15 & 18 Inch Pipes, Beaver, &c. &c.

N. B. Alſo a few Hogſheads of choice Salt, on board the Ship *Betſey*, *Thomas Robſon*, Maſter, laying at *Griffin's* Wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

A good Farm lying in *Sturbridge*, in the County of *Worceſter*, within one Mile of the Meeting-Houſe, containing Two Hundred and Ten Acres of very good Land, chiefly under Improvement, with a good Dwelling-Houſe and Barn, and other Outhouſes, ſuitable for a Farmer; the mowing and tillage Land extraordinary good. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Farm may apply to *John Murray*, Eſq; of *Rutland*, who will diſpoſe of the ſame on reaſonable Terms, and give reaſonable Time to pay the Money, the Purchaſer giving good Security. (tbeta)

Imported in Captain Jarvis & Scott *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by*

Elizabeth Clark,

At her Shop four Doors to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge, BOSTON,

Early Charlton Peaſe, early Hotſpur Peaſe, early golden Hotſpur Peaſe, Maſter Hotſpur Peaſe, large marrowfat Peaſe, dwarf marrowfat Peaſe, Leadman's dwarf and Spaniſh marratta Peaſe; large Windſor and early hotſpur Beans, early yellow dwarf Beans, white ditto; orange, purple and early yellow Carrot Seed, ſwelling Parſnip Seed, red Beet Seed, early Yorkſhire Cabbage, early Dutch, green and yellow curl'd Savoy Cabbage Seeds, batterſea and large Winter Cabbage Seed, early & late Colliflower Seeds, early flat Turnip Seed, white Turkey and prickly Cucumber Seed, Cabbage Lettice, green and white goſs Lettice Seeds, double Parſley Seed, double Pepper-Graſs Seed, round Spinnage, ſhort top & Salmon Raddiſh Seed, Sweet Marjoram, Summer Savory, Balm, hard Thyme and Sage Seeds, choice Split Peaſe.

N. B. All warranted New & of laſt Year's Growth.

Imported in Capt. Scott, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by*

Bethiah Oliver

At her Shop oppoſite the Rev. Dr. Sewall's *Meeting-Houſe in* BOSTON,

Early Golden Hotſpur, early Charlton, early Hotſpur, large and dwarf Marrofats, blue Rouncivals, & Ledmans Dwarf Peaſe; large Windſor, early Liſbon, and early yellow Dwarf Beans; Early Dutch, early Yorkſhire, early Batterſea, early Sugar Loaf, Red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Colley flowers, green and yellow Savory, White Spaniſh and Silver ſkin'd Onion; green and white Endive, Celery, Salmon and Scarlet London Radiſh; double & ſingle Pepper-graſs, double and ſingle Parſley, Summer and Winter Cabbage, white green, brown, Dutch & Tennisball Lettuce; early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, early yellow and Orange Carrott, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Lavender & Roſemary, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed, La Lucern Graſs Seed, & ſundry other Seeds, too many to be enumerated, and all warranted of the laſt Year's Growth.

Imported in Capt. Hulme, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by*

Suſanna Renken

In Pore-Street, *near the* Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

A freſh Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, Large Marrowfats, early Charlton, early Hotſpur, Golden Hotſpur, blue Marrowfat & crooked Sugar Peaſe; large Windſor, early Hotſpur, and early Liſbon Beans; early yellow, ſcarlet and orange Carrot; early Dutch, early Yorkſhire, early Batterſea, early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Colliflower; green & yellow Savoy; Cellery; green & white Endive; ſalmon, ſcarlet & London Raddiſh; beſt curl'd Pepper-Graſs; Summer and Winter Spinnage; curl'd and hambo Parſley Cabbage; white Goſs & Imperial Lettice; early & late Cucumber, long Turkey ditto; early and late Turnips; Summer & Winter Savory; Hyſop, Thyme, ſweet Marjoram & Baum; Lavender and Roſemary; Hemp, Canary & Rape Seed; red and white Clover, red top Lucerne, Burnet & Herds Graſs Seed;—warranted to be of laſt Year's Growth.

Imported in Captains Jarvis & Scott *from* LONDON, *And to be Sold by*

ElizabethGreenleaf

At her SHOP near the End of Union-Street over againſt the Blue-Ball,

Early Charlton, omorods hotſpur, maſters hotſpur, golden hotſpur, Leadmans dwarf, rouncival, & crooked Sugar PEASE; green marrofats, large & dwarf ditto; early yellow, early Liſbon and large Winſor Beans; blood-red, Portugal, white Spaniſh, & ſilver ſkin Onion Seeds; red, early, golden, & orange Carrot ditto; early prickly Cucumber, long prickly ditto; early and large Collyflower & collyflower brocoley, early Yorkſhire, early Dutch, large winter, ſugar-loaf, batterſea, green & yellow curl'd Savoy and red Cabbage Seeds; Cail; purple Brocoley; ſwelling Parſnip; early Dutch; French and common Turnip Seed; ſhort-top, London ſhort top, white & ſalmon Raddiſh ditto; cabbage, tennis ball, green & white goſs Lettice ditto, ſcarlet Beet, curl'd common & large rooted Parſley; curl'd and common Pepper-Graſs, Spinnage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Balm, ſummer & winter Savory, Sage, Batavia Endive, Aſparagus, Cellery, white Muſtard and Hemp Seeds: All warranted to be laſt Year's Growth.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

Sketch of Writing # See Farmers Letters pa. 78. Vol. 1 of our Charter pa. 1077 Petitions of the Houses in the Index, and See Commissioners Commiſſ. pa. 259.

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 730

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1769.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

I deſire you would inſert the following Letter in your next Paper: And though the Perſon to whom it is addreſſed, among other ſtudied Affronts to Dr. Ch——y, omitted to give him his proper Title; yet as I have heard that he is a Miniſter of the Church of England, which one would not however have gueſſed, from his abuſive Writings, I ſhall for the Sake of Decency, inſcribe

To the Reverend Mr. S. Seabury, one of the Writers in a New-York Paper.

by J Adams

REVEREND SIR,

THE treatment which you have given in your late publications to a rev. gentleman of this town, who has for many years been juſtly eſteem'd for his great learning and piety, allow me to aſſure you, has very much offended thoſe, whom if I could ſuppoſe you had any ſenſe of worth, you would have been loth to have diſplea'd. The honeſt and ſenſible of every denomination, even thoſe of your own perſwaſion, are aſham'd of your calumniating pen: while only the bigotted and prophane, whoſe applauſe is cenſure, are exulting in your feeble attempt to injure a character, which they have ever rever'd, but could never impeach. Such unworthy behavior in you Mr. *Seabury* will juſtify a greater freedom than one would incline to take with a *gentleman* of your *ſuit*: I ſhall therefore make no heſitation in telling you that your attempt is vain and fruitleſs; Your malice has for once prov'd harmleſs; your aukward rallery ſerves only to render you ridiculous—your fancied wit is but "giddy dulneſs"; and to mortify your touring vanity, it muſt and will be ſaid of Mr. *S. Seabury*, as the poet ſings of his brother diver, "*He ſinks precipitately dull*".

I cannot ſuppoſe that the candid Public expects, that Dr. Chauncy will make any reply to your laſt *rude* letter. "Anſwer not a fool according to his folly", one of your profeſſion ought to know, was the advice of a man of prudence: and you may remember the reaſon ſubjoin'd; "Leſt he be wiſe in his own conceit". A feible one can eaſily impute to Mr. *Seabury*, who calls himſelf "an occaſional correſpondent" of the merry ſquire *Tickle*, and has recommended himſelf, as one of his triumphant auxiliaries, for having, *as he declares himſelf*, "laid his antagoniſt fairly on his back". But you ſhould remember, that he who writes to the publick muſt expect that the publick will form *their own* ſentiments of what he writes; and they often paſs a very different judgment from that which a fond ſcribler makes of *his own* performances: It is poſſible Mr. *Seabury* that could you have been admitted into the circles of the men of ſenſe where you live, and heard their opinion of that very *ſubject* which you ſo confidently boaſted of, I ſay, it is (tho' perhaps barely) poſſible it would have in ſome degree allay'd your vanity and ſelf applauſe.

It ſeems that a certain grubſtreet writer in Mr. Gaine's paper, whether Mr. *Seabury* or not I will not pretend to ſay, had charg'd Dr. Ch——y in plain terms with "many falſhoods"; and particularly in ſaying that "all the candidates for holy orders in the church of England have the expence of their voyages home paid by the Society, &c."——A gentleman who declares himſelf to be a member of the church of England and of the Society, from a manly and diſintereſted regard to truth, and without deſigning to enter into a controverſy, laid open the unfairneſs of this ſcribler; and by a juſt quotation from the Dr's pamphlet ſhows that he did *not* ſay that ſuch candidates have in fact the expences of their voyages home paid, but that the Society had "aſſured them that their expences in going to England and returning from thence ſhould be defray'd by them".—That the Society did actually lay themſelves under ſuch an obligation appears by a pamphlet entitled an account of the Society for propagating the goſpel in foreign parts publiſh'd in 1706, which expreſly mentions ſuch an order; and this order was afterwards confirm'd by a ſubſequent order of the Society to republiſh the ſame pamphlet, as appears by an abſtract of the proceedings of the Society annexed to Dr. Kennett's ſermon publiſh'd in the year 1713—So that unleſs any one can make it appear that the Society have ſince revok'd that order, which I preſume cannot be done, it is plain that the Dr. ſpoke the truth, and therefore ought not to have been charg'd *with falſhood*—Now Mr. *Seabury*, to uſe your own language, "indulge me in one ſuppoſition" "and remember it is only a ſuppoſition" *Suppoſe* that you yourſelf were this unfair ſtory-teller, and that you had "very decently for a Clergyman" charg'd the Dr. with ſaying what he never did ſay, and what you ſhould affirm was not true, might not I upon the ſuppoſition retort upon you, with as much juſtice as in a ſimilar caſe you have done the Dr, and ſay that in your opinion "prevarication and lying in a good cauſe" (where Epiſcopacy is concern'd) "is allowable".

But ſhould I or any one elſe be ſo very *candid* as to *ſuppoſe* that you are not the author of the aforeſaid ſcandalous libel againſt the Dr, would it with certainty be concluded from ſuch a *ſuppoſition* only that you are not? I believe none would draw ſuch a concluſion. By parity of reaſon then no man would conclude that you *were* the author merely becauſe another had ſaid that he *ſuppoſ'd* Mr. S——b——ry wrote it; and if you thought that no one clergyman but yourſelf could be intended by the gutted name, and that it was a ſcandal to you to be even ſuſpected of having written ſuch a baſe falſhood as it certainly was, would not a ſhort declaration to the contrary publiſh'd by you with a ſpirit of meekneſs, becoming a miniſter of religion, have remov'd all ſuſpicion of it? If your character ſtands fair in your neighbourhood where you are known, ſuch a declaration wou'd have been ſufficient to have vindicated you; and "the good people far and wide", moſt of whom in all likelihood had never heard of you before, wou'd have been ſatisfy'd that the gentleman who wrote the letter was either miſtaken in his ſuppoſition that you were the man, or that by the gutted name he did not intend Mr. *Seabury*, but ſome other perſon; unleſs perhaps Mr. *Seabury*'s profeſſing to be an occaſional writer in Mr. Tickle's *harmleſs* and *chaſte* paper might leave ſome room to doubt of the *ſincerity* of his declaration—Had you thus acted, you would have diſcover'd an openeſs and ſimplicity becoming your ſtation. But by your conduct, it plainly appears that your deſign was not altogether to clear *your own* character, but to wound the Dr's, who never did you any harm—and by bringing a railing accuſation againſt him, you have attacked him with a weapon which he does not care to employ—for as archbiſhop Tillotſon, upon Michael the archangel declining to bring a railing accuſation againſt the Devil, finely obſerves, had they fought at that weapon, Satan would certainly have been too hard for the archangel. By ſuch treatment, you have, Mr. *Seabury*, "aye you have," to borrow from your own polite mannen of addreſſing, forfeited all right to the credit of the publick, when you affirm that you were not the author of the firſt ſcandalous abuſe of the Dr; for there is nothing to prove your innocence in this particular, but *your own* affirmation, and you yourſelf refuſe to admit in a ſimilar caſe, a *much ſtronger* proof, I mean the affirmation of Dr. Chauncy.

It is particularly baſe in you, and let me tell you, has expoſed you to the juſt cenſure of the good people far and wide, to inſinuate that the Doctor had a deſign to impoſe upon the world, by "ſuffixing" the letters B. W. to his friend's anonimous epiſtle; in order that it might be believed to be written by Benning Wentworth, Eſq; a gentleman who reſides in Portſmouth, and is a member of the Society——Hereupon you take upon yourſelf to charge him in effect with nothing leſs than forgery, by introducing as ſimilar to it, a ſtory of John a Nokes and Tom a Stiles, which you tell us with a ridiculous *affectation* of eaſe and humour.—John a Nokes you ſay was indicted for forging and fixing the Name of Tom a Stiles to a Bank Note, and after accommodating every circumſtance of the ſtory as nearly as you could to the Dr's caſe, you conclude with ſaying, that "in ſuch a caſe a man might *chance* (mark'd for a pun) to ſuffer the penalty the law inflicts for *forgery*. Let me now aſk you *Mr. Seabury*, whether you did not deſign that the reader ſhould underſtand this caſe to be exactly parallel with the Dr's? If you did not, it was *impertinent* for you to mention it,—but if you did, what was it but holding up the Dr. to the world in the ſame light with a villain who *in your opinion* was guilty of forgery? And is not this a mean and raſcally way of attacking a gentleman's character? Does it not ſhow plainly that you dare not ſpeak out what the malignancy of your heart had dictated, and that you were more afraid of the laſh of the law, than the juſt cenſures of good men or even the remonſtrances of your own mind—and all this was ſaid immediately after you had endeavoured to exculpate yourſelf from an accuſation of having charged the Dr. with forgery——This is juſt ſuch bare-faced ſhuffling as is before hinted at, when in your Letter you inſinuate that Dr. Ch——y had "ſome thirty or more years ago preached a ſermon in juſtification of prevaricating and lying—and then tell us that it is all *ſuppoſition*, and that *poſſibly* you fixed upon the particular inſtance of preaching, by the ſame kind of *chance* that directed the Dr. to the two Letters B. W. while you were at the ſame time endeavouring to make it appear, that he could not but have a particular and *wicked* deſign in chuſing them; though while you have managed your cauſe with the heart, you have evidently diſcovered that you want the head, of a Jeſuit.—But to the ſtory of Tom a Stiles. Pray Mr. Seabury, is there no difference between one man's affixing two letters of the alphabet to an anonymous letter, and another's writing the real name of a perſon at full length, as in the caſe you mention—Does B. W. as certainly denote Benning Wentworth, as T o-m a S-t-i-l-e-s denotes Tom a Stiles——. Your pretended parallel then, illucidates nothing but the baſeneſs of your intention, and the malignancy of your heart.—But you ſay that the perſon was *deſcribed*, as a membes of the Society, and no other name on the Society's liſt had B. W. for its initials; therefore the Dr. *muſt* intend that Benning Wentworth ſhould be thought to be the writer of the letter ſigned B. W.—The Dr. tells us that "he had *no view* in the choice of thoſe letters, but to avoid the name of the real author," which he had a right to conceal; and every one who is acquainted with the Dr. or knows his character will believe him—Beſides there are no two letters in the alphabet but may be the initials of ſome perſon, and probably of ſome member of the ſociety; and therefore had any other two letters been thought of, it might have given the ſame umbrage to ſome ſuch jealous head as Mr. *Seabury*——And he may ſtretch his imagination as much as he pleaſes, to account for the choice of two ſuch diſtant letters in the alphabet, as B & W, perhaps after all, it may be *ſuppoſ'd* by thoſe who have not ſeen the Dr's explanation of *his own* view, that it was deſign'd to ſet fools to gueſſing—To the immortal honor of Mr. Seabury, it has occaſionally produced a ſpecimen of his excellent knack at punning, which will intitle him to the character of the facetious *S. Seabury* of *punning* memory.

But I would aſk you, Mr. *Seabury*, Did you not ſee the Doctor's letter to Mr. Rodgers of New-York, wherein he expreſly declares, that the letter ſign'd B. W. was written and put into his hands by *an inhabitant of the town of Boſton?* Could you then without breach of charity think it was wrote by a gentleman who is *not* an inhabitant of Boſton, but of *Portſmouth*, even though the Printer told you, as I ſuppoſe he honeſtly believed, that it was wrote by Benning Wentworth, Eſq;—This perhaps you'll ſay was a private letter, and therefore could not be ſatisfactory to the Public who had never ſeen it—allowed——But did not the Dr. aſſoon as he was put in mind, tho' in a very *indecent* manner by you, that Benning Wentworth, Eſq; was a member of the Society, in order to prevent the appropriation of the letter to that gentleman, take the firſt opportunity, publickly to declare, that he had no ſuch intention?——that he never before knew that he was a member of the ſociety——that his friend who put the letter into his hands, allowed him to make what uſe of it he pleaſed—that as it had neither date nor ſignature, he *was pleaſed* to put one to it, and ſend it to be publiſhed in New-York, to detect the falſhood of one Mr. S-b-ry, (as the author no doubt for ſome *good* reaſon *ſuppoſed*; and that by mere accident he ſubjoined the ſignature B. W. without a tho't of Benning Wentworth, Eſq; tho' they happened, or to uſe a low pun of Mr. Seabury, *chanced* to be the initials of that gentleman's name—Could any thing be more ingenuous—It was ſtrictly agreeable to the Dr's remarkable honeſty and candor; and I dare ſay, was ſatisfactory to the hon. gentleman himſelf, as well as all the good people far and wide——Little then, very little needs the Dr. to trouble himſelf with what Mr. Seabury or any other angry and railing ſcribbler may think of it.—He muſt indeed be out of his ſenſes to have attempted a fallacy, which he might have been aſſured could eaſily and would certainly have been detected.—Did ever any man before Mr. *Seabury*, who had any ſenſe of his own character, ſo expoſe himſelf to the Publick, as *ſtrongly* to inſinuate, while he did not dare to affirm it, that a gentleman was chargeable with FORGERY, merely for affixing to a paper, in a publick diſpute, that had been carried on by *anonimous* writers, two letters of the alphabet, which happen'd to be the initials of another gentleman's name—If this were allow'd, what character would be ſafe?——But it would be ridiculous to attempt a formal proof that ſuch treatment muſt be to the higheſt degree baſe & infamous.

I ſhall not think it worth my while to remark upon your *pert* behaviour towards your ſuperior, and a gentleman who is your Father in age. I know the Dr. will freely forgive you this wrong; tho' I think it not improper to tell you that a ſpark of modeſty at leaſt, would be more becoming *my young gentleman*—Your ſtile and manner will never make you a model for elegance—But this is below notice—Truth—Good humour and good breeding Mr. Seabury, and let me add, *Rev. Sir*, the ſimplicity and godly ſincerity which the goſpel requires, would have aton'd for all your defects as a fine writer: Here you have groſly fail'd: Impell'd as I am afraid by the vain hope of becoming a *ſmart diſputant*——It is apparent that the letter ſign'd B. W. (which has ſo much inflam'd your reſentment, is perfect modeſty, in compariſon with the other ſuppoſ'd to be written by Mr. S——b——ry: And will not the world judge, from the virulence which you have diſcover'd in your letters to the Dr, *under your own hand*, that you were fully capable of ſuch a performance. The man who can wantonly lay ſuch an heap of groſs charges as fraud, forgery, villainy, ſcandal, falſhood, baſeneſs, all in a breath upon a gentleman of a long eſtabliſhed character, only for proving to the world that Mr. S-b-ry or ſome one elſe had publickly and wilfully uttered a ſlanderous falſhood of him; I ſay ſuch a man, in my opinion, would not ſcruple to publiſh any defamation—I ſhall therefore adviſe you Mr. Seabury to retire into your ſtudy if you have ſuch an apartment, reflect upon what you have wrote, and let your next occaſional epiſtle to ſquire Tickle be an humble and penitent acknowledgement to the Dr. and to the publick alſo, whom you have groſly affronted: For however diſagreable it may be to you to hear it repeated, your loud and indecent brawling, as far as it has been attended to, has certainly "diſturbed the quiet of this country."

Your's, A LAYMAN.

Boſton, March 23, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Woman, about 21 Years of Age, can do any ſort of Houſhold Work. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

// Dr Chauncy & Seabury 1 Page 375—427 — Page 375 & vid. pa. 427. & ſee pa. 375.

To the PRINTERS,

AMONG all the miserable productions that have affronted common sense, in favor of unconstitutional power, I remember none that has gone beyond the Letters designed as an answer to the *Farmer's*, in confusion of thought and poverty of ideas, in quaintness and pedantry, self-sufficiency and saucineſs, obscurity & nonsense.

There is scarcely a sentence in this truly original writer, that does not disgust the man of taste, shock the man of reason, and excite the indignation and contempt of every one who knows and realizes the inestimable right of the British constitution.—This profound penman sets out with an awkward attempt in praise of the country: And indeed no one would suspect that he had ever seen a town. A person of letters and taste, may no doubt cultivate his mind to great advantage amidst rural scenes; the Author who is the object of this writer's impotent attack and illiberal abuse, was of this opinion, or he would not have called himself a *Farmer*. But when we see such a Boor out of the woods, contrasting his own rustic stupidity, with the clear and elegant sense of the Pennsylvania-Farmer, I am struck with this *new* proof of an *old* sentiment, that there is scarcely a greater distance between some men and brutes, than there is between man and man.—Upon this occasion, I should blush for my native province, if the answerer was indeed born and educated among us, did I not remember that clowns and idiots are to be found in all climates; and that the candid world will estimate us, by far other specimens of writing, produced by the present noble struggles for the rights of British subjects.

The reader will excuse my warmth, when he reflects upon the treatment this writer has given a man, who has greatly distinguished himself as an asserter of these rights; to whom the whole continent acknowledge its great obligation, and gives the tribute of honest and unmercenary praise: A man who will shine in the full blaze of glory, when the insects who have been rais'd and become visible only by *his* beams, and are too little to intercept them, shall live and flutter but for a day. The answerer however may want bread for a day; and moreover may have an ambition of mounting on *golden wings*; and observing the road lately opened to profit and preferment, may have taken this method of obtaining both.

Yet, let me slap this *Bug* with gilded wings,
This painted Child of *Dirt* that *stinks* and *stings*.

While this scribbler has paid the meanest adulation to some men in power, he has treated with the most insolent contempt, the united sentiments of all the assemblies, and the whole body of his fellow-subjects, upon this continent; and villified them for a manly defence of their rights, which will distinguish and endear them to all posterity.—He has however given them ample revenge, by the public scorn and ridicule into which he has wrote himself, by demonstrating in every Letter, that his censure is praise, and his praise infamy.

When he attempts to reason, his arguments are so confus'd and inconsistent; so repugnant to the first principles of reason and the British constitution, that to attempt a particular refutation of them, would be not only needless, but disgustful to every reader of common sense.—If one can *feel* and find out his meaning, thro' the *palpable obscure* with which it is surrounded, the whole force of his performance seems to lie in this single position; That inasmuch as the British parliament has the King at its head, and no act can acquire the force of a law without the royal assent, therefore for the colonies to deny in any case the authority of the parliament, is to renounce their allegiance to the King. But may not the people of Hanover refuse to obey an act of the British legislature, and yet be loyal subjects to the King! May not the people of Ireland, who have a parliament of their own, refuse to pay a Tax-Bill imposed upon them by the British parliament, without renouncing their allegiance to their Sovereign? And why in the name of reason may not the Colonists, who have assemblies or parliaments of their own, with the King at *their* head too, claim the same right that is enjoy'd by the subjects of Ireland, of being taxed only by their own parliaments without the least imputation of disloyalty?——All the pedantick and nonsensical talk, that this would introduce *imperium in imperio*, a government within a government, inconsistent with the welfare if not the being of the empire, is refuted by the example of Ireland, where the British parliament neither *exerts* nor *claims* a power of taxation: It is refuted by what has actually taken place in the colonies; for from their foundation to the administration of George Grenville, they have enjoy'd an exclusive Right of taxing themselves, not only without the least detriment, but to the great emolument of the parent country. And shall the Colonists be treated as rebels, only because they claim a right, without which they may be *slaves* indeed, but *cannot* be *British subjects*.——They have thus been treated by this dirty writer, and the *few* for whom he writes—an haughty, ignorant, despotick *Cabal*—a dark *Divan*, who are not above employing the lowest arts to compass the basest designs; who in their attempt to ruin the reputation, the commerce and the liberties of the colonies, have, thro' the weakness of administration, shook the British empire; who after endeavoring to get all the money of the country into their hands, wou'd fain be thought to have monopoliz'd all its sense: But thank God! there is understanding and virtue and spirit still among us, enough I am perswaded, to be the terror and scourge of these men, and to bring their machinations upon their own heads. A great spirit indeed the Answerer must have, to offer his incense at such a shrine! But for what is he rewarded? Certainly, not for his *reasoning*; and as certainly not for his *stile*: His "*consequences* of an argument appearing in their *true shapes*", his "*privatory qualities*", his "*jurisdictory questions*", his "*disaffections* to an act", his "cumulative and privative jurisdiction", his "*crushing weight* of misguided *zeal*", his "jurisdiction of parliament robb'd of its privative quality", his "*Durus* of a superior power", and many more such specimens of what he calls a *sober rhetorick*.—Did ever a performance more exactly resemble *Addison*'s description of *high nonsense*; which he says, is like *small* beer bottled, and by the help of a little *wind* got into it, bounces and imitates the passions of a nobler liquor; it blusters and makes a noise, stalks upon *hard words*, and rattles thro' polysyllables; it has a majestick appearance, and wears a most tremendous garb, like *Æsop*'s ass in a Lion's skin. And yet this Answerer, all barbarous as he is, sets up for a man of taste, a judge of classical elegance and poetical merit; and has severely censur'd a performance not long since publish'd under the name of Harvard College.——But next to the lustre which this seminary receives from the reputation of many of its own sons, a greater honor could not have been done it, than the profess'd enmity of such writers: Nor would any man wonder to find an author who was writing in opposition to truth and every generous sentiment, to the principles of the British constitution and the rights of America, sticking into his last letter a Panegyric upon—— VERRES.——

I cannot express more strongly my hatred to any cause, than by wishing it may always have such *Pleaders* to *expose* it by their *Defence*; and to render it by their *Vindications* exquisitely *ridiculous*. AMERICUS.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

THE *poor miserable Creature, who writes in Fleets paper, "Answerer to the Farmer's Letters" is every way below notice and contempt, except where he advances such specious* falsehoods *as are calculated to deceive the honest but unwary mind. This poor Creature, (who in these writings, is either paying* VERRES *for £.600 a year already procured, or one that is exerting his mean prostituted pen,* as others have done, *to procure something in future) among other falsehoods, mentions a certain R--v--e officer,* now despis'd by the whole people, *as having some merit, in his employment; which is all that I at present mean to take notice of. This officer, if he means* Charley Froth, *is as notorious in* America, *for Venality and Corruption, as the famous* Kitty Fisher *in London, was for Prostitution and the venereal Taint: And it is as certain, and as well known, that he used to grant Licences to particular persons to* smuggle, *for certain considerations, over and above their informing of their neighbours in the same trade, as that Miss* Kitty *was ever at* Haddock's Bagnio; *by which Mr.* Froth *arose from extreme Poverty, and the small employments of Cr--r of a C--t and Auctioneer, to roll in a Chariot, which he ought to* blush to be seen in. PHILANTHROP.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following.

I AM informed of what passed with the Grand Jury last Week, relative to a Paper signed A TRUE PATRIOT, published in the Supplement to your Gazette of February 29, 1768.—I imagined nothing more would have been said upon a Subject which has so ridiculously taken up the Time of many Persons, who might have been more wisely employed.—However, I know the Motives of those who have again bro't it on the Tapis: It is to be represented to the Ministry as an Instance of Disregard to Law and good Order. What Success Plotters will have, Time must discover. In the mean Time, it may be depended on, that their Representations will not as in Time past, be suffered to go without Company.

T. N. *Monument-Maker.*

SAVANNAH, (in Georgia) January 18.

We are told the Choctaws still earnestly persist in their war against the Creeks; by some late accounts a large army of them had got into the Creek nation and would have cut off a whole town, had not the greatest part of the inhabitants fled; a few of what remained they barbarously murdered, sparing no sex nor age, and carried some prisoners, and then retired in triumph. A large number of the Creeks are going out against them.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this Place, dated January 4, 1769.

"You will, I suppose, by this opportunity, receive some answer respecting the memorial of your merchants, from the persons it was sent to. I attended at the meeting held in consequence of it, and it was unanimously agreed, that, as affairs were at present situated, it would be better to lay it before the secretary for American affairs, than to make an immediate application to Parliament, which there seemed no probability of succeeding in. The ministry have fully declared their resolution of inforcing the acts relating to America at all events. Dissentions are, however, reported to prevail amongst themselves, and changes are talked of, which may perhaps afford a better prospect of advantage to the connection between this kingdom and the colonies. The idea of representation has been a good deal insisted on, and indeed the stress of the present question seems rather to depend on political than commercial principles." [*A fiddle stick! O the Lass of Patty's Mill.*]

On Monday evening last, an elegant entertainment was given by a Lady to a numerous company of young gentlemen and Ladies of this city. It is remarkable and worthy observation, that the Gentlemen were all dressed in the manufactures of this province. [*These Ladies may be the mothers of princes, heroes, chiefs & monarchs proud.*]

Capt. Weeks from Cadiz informs, that Capt. Sawyer in a Brig belonging to Boston, sailed the Beginning of January for Larach.

Capt. Hanse from Jamaica, informs us, that the Master of a Vessel arrived at Jamaica said, that off Cape Nichola he fell in with a new Boston-built ship, without any person on board, near full of water, which he took in tow for some time, but she oversetting, and the wind blowing fresh, he was obliged to leave her.

The Members of the Crown and Beaver Fire Company, at their last Meeting, have unanimously agreed not to purchase any LAMB, or suffer any to be consumed in their families the present season.

PRINCETON, March 9. Friday last about three of the clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in Nassau-Hall, but by the immediate & vigorous assistance of the students, and inhabitants of the village, it was extinguished without doing any considerable damage.

NEW-YORK, March 16.

We learn, by a Gentleman of undoubted Veracity, who left Philadelphia last Friday, that a Subscription, for the Non-Importation of European Goods, was then carrying about, filled a pace, and it was hoped would be universal, as he did not hear of any Body's refusing to sign,—it was also said that they had *excluded* some Articles which the other Colonies had included: but what Articles these are, we have not learnt.

By our late Accounts from South-Carolina, we have Reason to think they will very soon come into a similar Agreement, and also, not to import, or purchase one imported Slave.

On Monday last, according to Desire, there was a Meeting at the House of Bolton and Sigel, of the Subscribers to the Agreement for non-Importation of Goods, when, we hear, a Committee was appointed to inquire into and inspect all European Importations, in Order to a strict Compliance with the said Agreement, and also to correspond with the other Colonies.

March 20. Tuesday last was married at Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jersey, Col. Templer of the 26th Regiment, to Lady Sinclair, Relict of Sir John Sinclair, Bart.

And the Thursday following Mr. James Rivington, of this City, Bookseller, was married to the Widow Elizabeth Van Horne, Relict of Mr. Cornelius Van Horne.

Saturday last, being the Anniversary of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, the Sons of Liberty in this City assembled at the House of Mr. Edward Smith, on the Green, where they dined; and ordered the Provisions that were left to be dilivered to the Prisoners in the Goal; they afterwards spent the Day in a joyous Manner, when many loyal and patriotic Toasts were drank.

HARTFORD, March 6.

We hear that the Collector of the Customs for the Port of New-London, a few Days ago, made a Seizure of 28 Hogsheads of Rum, owned by a Gentleman belonging to New-London.

PROVIDENCE, March 18.

This being the 18th of March, a Day auspicious to American Freedom, early in the Morning a Paper appeared on Liberty-Tree, and another in the most public Part of the Town, the Contents of which we are desired to publish.

To the SONS of LIBERTY.

DEARLY BELOVED,

REvolving Time hath brought about another Anniversary of the Repeal of the odious Stamp Act—an Act framed to divest us of our Liberties, and to bring us to Slavery, Poverty and Misery. The resolute Stand made by the Sons of Liberty against the detestable Policy, had more Effect in bringing on the Repeal, than any Conviction in the Parliament of Great-Britain of the Injustice and Iniquity of the Act. It was repealed from Principles of Convenience to Old-England, and accompanied with a Declaration of their Right to tax us. And since, the same Parliament have passed Acts, which, if obeyed in the Colonies, will be equally fatal.—Although the People of Great-Britain be only Fellow-Subjects, they have (of late) assumed a Power to compel us to buy at their Market such Things as we want of European Produce and Manufacture; and at the same Time have taxed many of the Articles, for the express Purpose of a Revenue; and, for the Collection of the Duties, have sent Fleets, Armies, Commissioners, Guarda Costas, Judges of Admiralty, and a Host of petty Officers, whose Insolence and Rapacity are become intolerable.—Our Cities are garrisoned, the Peace and Order which heretofore dignified our Streets, are exchanged for the horrid Blasphemies and Outrages of Soldiers.—Our Trade is obstructed.—Our Vessels and Cargoes, the Effects of Industry, violently seized; and, in a Word, every Species of Injustice that a wicked and debauched Ministry could invent, is now practised against the most sober, industrious and loyal People that ever lived in Society.—The joint Supplications of all the Colonies have been rejected, and Letters and Mandates, in Terms of the highest Affront and Indignity, have been transmitted from little and insignificant Servants of the Crown, to His Majesty's grand and august Sovereignties in America.

These Things being so, it becomes us, my Brethren, to walk worthy of our Vocation—to use every lawful Mean, to frustrate the wicked Designs of our Enemies at home and abroad—and to unite against the evil and pernicious Machinations of those who would destroy us. I judge that nothing can have a better Tendency to this grand End than encouraging our own Manufactures, and a total Disuse of foreign Superfluities.

When I consider the Corruption of Great-Britain—their Load of Debt—their intestine Divisions, Tumults and Riots—their Scarcity of Provisions—and the Contempt in which they are held by the Nations about them; and when I consider, on the other Hand, the State of the American Colonies, with Regard to the various Climates, Soils, Produce, rapid Population, joined to the Virtue of the Inhabitants, I cannot but think that the Conduct of Old-England towards us may be permitted by Divine Wisdom, and ordained by the unsearchable Providence of the Almighty, for hastening a Period dreadful to Great-Britain. A SON of LIBERTY.

Providence, March 18, 1769.

BOSTON, March 27.

The Town of Lexington, at their annual Town-Meeting have come into a Resolution not to drink any more TEA, untill the late unconstitutional Acts are repealed. An Example worthy of imitation.

Friday last arrived here the Halifax-Packet, with Dispatches from [illegible]on, which she left the 3d of January.

Boston, March 27, 1769.

WHEREAS *Hannah*, the Wife of me the Subscriber, has eloped from her Bed and Board,—These are to forewarn all Persons from harbouring or crediting her on my Account as I hereby declare I will not pay One Farthing of any Debt she may contract from the Date hereof. As Witness my Hand.

ROBERT GARDNER, Junr.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

TO be sold on reasonable Terms, a good Two-Mast Boat, almost new, with Sails, Rigging and a good Cable and Anchor.—Inquire of Mr. *John Harris*, Boat-Builder, or *Samuel Clark*, at the North End.

(f) vid. Ld Hillsborough's Letter pa. 149–157. (e) vid account of the arrival of the Hessian Army page 263. (f) vid. their arrival pa. 756. vol. 1. (g) vid Journal Times pa. 329. (h) See in y Index Under Petitions & Letters

4 See Page 392 ‖ Governor Barnard † Revenue * Charles Paxton — Cryer of a Court ¶ Page 38. v page 401. ‡ See Farmers Letters pa. 781. Vol. 1. (b) pa. 53. Vol. 1 q In special the Molasses act. vid. pa. q — Glass act pa. 735. vol. 1 & (a) see pa. 245. (c) vid. the repeal act pa. 411. Vol. 1. (d) vid. pa. 792. vol. 1

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

NOTHING diverts me more, than the manner in which VERRES cooks up the London news in the Court Gazette from week to week. In the very laſt he tells the Publick, "*Letters from* all the Governors *in America, General Gage, Commodore Hood, Colonel Dalrymple, and Capt. Smith, have been laid before the Houſe of Commons*;" and he might have added Capt. Corner's Diary. *But a friend of mine has given me an opportunity of peruſing the Votes of the Houſe, and the truth is, that agreable to the papers and letters given in by Lord North, there is not a letter mentioned, from* any other *Governor in America but Mr. Bernard; and of his, there are not leſs than thirty-two or three upon the affairs* of America, *beſides* trifling *anonimous papers*, picked up *and ſent home, as evidence of the ſtate of* REBELLION *the town of Boſton has been in the year paſt.*

In the Dilemma that VERRES *is now in, no doubt he would be glad to* have Company; *but it is hoped and believed that the other G—rs have acted upon principle, and* not repreſented more than they will be able to ſupport *when called upon for that purpoſe.*

VERRES *likewiſe ſays in the ſame paper,* "*there is no hopes of a Repeal of the late act untill the duty is ſubmitted to.*"——*Pray is not the duty already ſubmitted to upon the importation of every article? Have not the duties been punctually paid, as well before the arrival of the military guardians of the law as ſince? We hear no complaint of this ſort from the cuſtom-houſe officers; therefore it may be concluded that* VERRES *meant to intimate, that the payment of the new duties are refuſ'd, in order to keep up the falſe idea already entertain'd at home, of this much abus'd People.*

Cranbourn Alley, 24th March 1769.

BOSTON, March 27.

On Monday the 20th Currant died at his Seat at Taunton, after a very ſhort Illneſs, the Honorable SAMUEL WHITE, Eſq; Æt. 59: A Gentleman well known in this Government from the many public Stations in which he has appeared, and well eſteemed for the Attention and Integrity with which he demeaned himſelf in them: for many Years he repreſented the Town of Taunton in the General Court, and ſeveral of the laſt Years was choſen Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives; from whence he was choſen one of His Majeſty's Council the three laſt Years: By long Application and Fidelity in the Practice of the Law he had acquired an handſome Eſtate and a fair Character; but a bilious Diſorder, to which he was conſtitutionally Subject, has deprived the Community of his Services, his Family of an affectionate Huſband and tender Parent, and his Acquaintance of an agreeable Companion.

Laſt Wedneſday Morning the Roof of a Sail-Loft at the North-End catch'd on Fire by a Spark from a Chimney in the Neighbourhood; it was a very cold windy Time, and had it not been timely diſcovered, would ſoon ſpread; but happily was prevented by the People nigh at Hand.

We hear from Marlboro', that on Wedneſday Afternoon laſt, the Houſe of Capt. Jeſſe Rice of that Town, was conſum'd by Fire, together with the greateſt Part of the Furniture; it happening to break out while the Family were at Lecture, occaſioned by a Spark from the Chimney.

In our laſt were publiſhed a Number of RESOLVES of the Right Honorable the Houſe of Lords, relative to American Affairs:—The following we hear were alſo propoſed at the ſame Time, but not then agreed to by the ſaid Houſe, viz.

RESOLVED, That it appears that the Council for ſaid Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* not only refuſed to give their Aſſiſtance to his Majeſty's Governor for the ſuppreſſing the Riots and Tumults, and for ſupporting the Civil Power in the Execution of the Law, although repeatedly called upon ſo to do, but did, at a Time when the Town was in ſuch a State of Diſobedience to all lawful Authority, and when the Officers of the Revenue were compelled to ſeek Shelter from the Fury of the People on board one of his Majeſty's Ships of War concur and join with the Houſe of Repreſentatives in a Reſolution to enquire into the Grounds and Reaſons of the People's Apprehenſions that Meaſures had been taken or were taking for the Execution of the late Revenue Acts of Parliament by a Naval or Military Force.

Reſolved, That it appears that the ſaid Council for the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* did at a Time when it was evident that the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms could not ſafely reſume their Functions in the Town of *Boſton*, not only decline to propoſe or adviſe any meaſures for giving them ſuch protection, but did on the contrary adviſe the Governor not to accept an Offer from General *Gage* to ſend Troops, and did declare that if any perſon had made application for Troops to come thither, they deem'd them in the higheſt degree unfriendly to the peace and good order of that Government, as well as to his Majeſty's ſervice and the Britiſh intereſt in America.

Kingſton, March 13, 1769.

On Friday laſt died here in the middle of Life, of a lingering Illneſs, Mr. WILLIAM RAND, Merchant, only Son of the Rev. Mr. RAND, of this Place.—The Piety and Benevolence, the lively Senſe and ſweet Diſpoſition of this Gentleman rendered him highly eſteemed and beloved by all Acquaintance, and particularly endeared him in the neareſt Connections of Life. His Death was diſtreſſing only to his Friends—to himſelf it was ſoft and peaceful.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.

A few Articles of Houſe Furniture,

Among which are, Mahogany Deſk, Tables, Looking-Glaſſes, Feather Beds, a Cheſt on Cheſt Draws, a Silver Tankard, Can, Porringer, Spoons, Stone Rings, Gold Buttons, Silver Watch, a very good Grate, BraſsFront, ſome Kitchen Furniture, a variety of Engliſh Goods, and 100 Groce Corks. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

To be LETT, in the Middle of the Town, a commodious Garden, with a ſmall Paſture adjoining.—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely well built Sloop, burthen about Ninety Tons, a prime Sailer, calculated for the Whaling or Weſt-India Trade. Enquire at Edes and Gill's Printing-Office for further Particulars.

Thomas Lee,

INtending for England ſoon, therefore deſires all to whom he is indebted to apply for Payment,—Thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.

HE has a Variety of Goods for Sale (for Cash) at his Store in King-Street;

Amongſt which are the following,

3-4, 7-8, and yard-wide Iriſh linnens
Oznabrigs, Dowlaſs
Ruſſia ſheeting
Aſſortment of checks
Callicoes, Cotton & Linens
Printed Linens & Chinces
Long Lawn, Silk handker'fs
Pelong Sattins & fig'd mode
white ſprig'd Sattin
rich white plain ditto
Luteſtrings & Ducapes
white and black Gauze
black Sattin Hats
black & white Trolly Lace
Tapes and Snail Trimings
Shoe-Binding & Qualities
Sewing Silks and Threads
8d 10d & 12d ſilver figur'd Ribbons
8d, 10d and 12d figured Ribbons, not ſilver'd.
plain, white & col'd Ribbons
plain black Ribbons
Gold & Silver lac'd Hats
wide and narrow Gold and Silver Lace
Pruſſian & other Bindings
Knee Garters and Basket-Buttons

Cord Chain Thread
Pompadore, blue, drab and black German Serges
mix'd ditto of various colours
Cod Hooks and Lines
A Parcel of Iron Hoops
Pins of all Numbers
2 3 & 4 Thread Worſted
Breeches Patterns
Silk Breeches Patterns
Damaſcus & Ginghams
ſtript & plain Camblets
Callimancoes, Tammies, & Shalloons
Caſtor and Felt Hats
Men & Womens Stockings and Silk Gloves
Mens Thread Gloves
Womens ſuperfine India Cotton Hoſe
white, cloth-color, & black Silk Mitts of all Prices
Outfiz'd ditto
coloured and black worſted Mitts
Looking-Glaſſes
Writing-Paper and Stationary of various Sorts
Paper Hangings, &c. &c.

ALSO to be Sold, Two Caſks of Hobb-Nails exceeding low.

A Single Perſon wants a ſmall Shop, and a Fire Room behind it, that will not be a high Rent, any where in Middle-Street, Back Street, or Black Horſe Lane—Whoever has ſuch to Let, may leave their Name with Eder & Gill.

Richard Salter

Continues to ſell at his Shop in Cornhill, *Boſton*, at the very loweſt Prices for Caſh,

A general Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, ſuitable to all Seaſons of the Year,—among which are,

A Fine Aſſortment of Broad Cloths, German Serges, Forreſt Cloths, Beaver Coatings, Bearſkins & Ratteens of moſt Colours and Prices with Shalloons and Trimmings ſuitable therefor, Sagathees, Duroys, Thickſets, Fuſtians, double and ſingle black Alopeens, black Bombazeen, cloth Grizet, Ruſſia Linnen and Huckabuck, a fine Aſſortment of Chintzes, Callicoes and Patches, Bengals, ſtriped Cotton Hollands, Ginghams, Cambrick, ſpoted, flower'd and plain Lawns, a fine Aſſortment of Linnen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Spaniſh and Belladine ſewing Silks, beſt Scarf Silk Twiſt, Silk & Hair and Mohair; a large Aſſortment of Metal & Twiſt Buttons Scots fine Threads, coloured ditto, 3-4, 7-8 & yard-wide Iriſh Linnens, Dowlaſs, Sheeting, beſt yard-wide Alamode, half yard and half-ell ditto, black, buff & ſcarlet Breeches Patterns, Worſted Gloves and Mitts, Silk Gloves, white Stays, Tick and Stays Trimming, rich figur'd Sattins and Modes for Capuchins with Trimmings, black Padaſoy, cotton Velvets and Velvet ſhapes for Waiſtcoats, Table Cloths, clouting Diaper, &c.—Alſo, choice Indigo, Lynn made Shoes per Quantity or ſingle Pair, Writing Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

For Three Hundred Guineas,

In Caſh or good Security;

A Large, handſome, convenient Country Houſe, pleaſantly ſituated in *Dorcheſter*, about 4 Miles from *Boſton*, with Stable, Coach-Houſe, and every other Accommodation; together with an Orchard and Garden adjoining, containing a Variety of good Engliſh Fruit Trees; and alſo a Pew in the Meeting-Houſe of ſaid Town. For further Particulars enquire of *Thomas Oliver* of *Cambridge*, or Mr. *Edward Davis* of *Boſton*.

N. B. If not ſold before the 20th of *April*, to be Let on reaſonable Terms.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship Boſton-Packet,

JAMES SCOTT, Commander;

A Prime Sailor, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers, lying at Hancock's Wharff, and Sails in Fourteen Days at fartheſt.

Freighters or Paſſengers may apply to John Hancock, Eſq; at his Store, or the Maſter on Board.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship BETSEY,

THOMAS ROBSON, Maſter,

Burthen about 140 Tons,

Now lying at *Griffin's* Wharff,

Will ſail with all convenient Speed.

For Freight or Paſſage

Apply to *Peter Hughes* at his Store in King-Street, or the Maſter on Board. March 27, 1769

On *Tueſday* the *4th* of *April*,

Between the Hours of Twelve and One,

At the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,

Will (abſolutely) be ſold by Public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, and a good Warrantee Deed given to the Purchaſer,

That valuable Farm in *Chelſea*, belonging to the Eſtate of the late *Joſeph Dudley*, Eſq; deceaſed, known by the Name of *Dudley's* Farm, containing One Hundred Acres of choice Upland, with a large Dwelling-Houſe thereon; alſo 36 Acres of fine Salt Marſh, near ſaid Farm, both within one Mile of the Meeting-Houſe.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

To be Sold at Store No. XI on the Town-Dock,

A Parcel of Whaling Stores,

Cheap for CASH.

To be ſold, a very genteel Curricle, with Braſs Boxes on the Wheels; alſo a handſome Charriot, & a good SaddleHorſe: Inquire of Edes & Gill.

A ROBBERY.

ON Friday Night the 17th Inſtant, a Dwelling-Houſe in this Town was Robbed of ſundry Articles, among which were the following, One large Copper Kettle Pot holding between four and five Pailsfull; one large Copper Fryingpan; one Braſs Waſh Baſon; one Clothes Line and Reel, &c. &c. Whoever will give Information, ſo that the Thief or Thieves may be brought to Juſtice, may depend upon being reaſonably Rewarded. And if either of the above-mentioned Articles ſhould be offered for Sale, it is deſired they may be ſtopped, and ſeaſonable Notice given to the Printers hereof.

Boſton, 20th March 1769.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

BRoad Cloths, Ratteens, Serges, Beaver Coatings, Kerſeys, Camblets, Shalloons, Ruſſells, Popplins, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Sheeting, Men & Womens Hoſe, Handkerchiefs, &c. Sundry Articles of Houſhold, as Mehogany Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, &c. Wearing Apparel, viz. Several Silk Coats, a Silver Tuſſia Jacket, &c.—alſo ſmall Arms, Watches, &c. &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *Moſes Deſhon*,

At the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tueſday, and Wedneſday,

COverlids, Blankets, Fuſtian, ſtriped Hollands, 7-8 Checks, Iriſh Linnen, Sheeting, Cotton Hoſe, Crape, Worſted Hoſe, Cardinals, Necklaces, Womens Mitts, &c. N. B. Two handſome Suits of Mens A— Piece of India Patch at private Sale.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VEN—

Benjamin A—

To-Morrow Evening, at — iſh-Street, next Door to the Sign of — lately improved by Mr. *Harris*,

Broad Cl— Checks, new and ſecond hand Wearin— parel, new and ſecond-hand Houſhold Furniture, new — nd ſecond-hand Wiggs, Books, Writing Paper, Silk Handkerchiefs, &c.

N. B. Silver Watches, and ſuperfine Burnt China, a Suit of Black Padufoy, at private Sale.

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

At NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Between the Swing & Draw Bridge, near the Golden Key, over Mr. John Dupee, Mathematical Inſtrument Maker's Shop, will be expoſed to Sale, next Tueſday, Wedneſday & Friday Evenings,

HOUSHOLD GOODS, Apparel, ſeveral Barrels of Soap, and a variety of European Goods.

Conſtant Attendance will be given at the abovesaid Place to receive Orders. Conſignments, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Morton, Dyer & Crocker from Maryland. Howes, Atwood, Badger, Wells & Nutting from Virginia. Squier and Grannis from New-Haven. Rich, Clark, Jenkins, Smith, Groſs & Hatch from North-Carolina. Smith from Nova-Scotia. Ripley from New-London. Dunning from Halifax. Arnold & Bartlet from Hiſpaniola. Welſon from Antigua & St. Martins.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Smith & Cook for Nova Scotia. Helpman for Newfoundland. Sanford for Virginia. Morton for Weſt-Indies. Atwood for Annapolis-Royal.

CLEARED OUT.

Gorham for Virginia. Munro & Smith for New-York. Rockwell & Budington for New-London. Eager for Nova-Scotia. Conway for Georgia. Laba for Halifax. Snow for Maryland. Rolland & Mott for Weſt-Indies.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,

Ten Whites One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eighteen.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*			
Monday, 33 *m. after* 3		*Friday*, 30 *m. after* 6	
Tueſday, 16 *m. after* 4		*Saturday*, 20 *m. aft* 7	
Wedneſday, 59 *m. aft.* 4		*Lord's-day*, 10 *m aft* 8	
Thurſday, 40 *m. aft.* 5		*Laſt Qr.* 30 *Day*, 8 *Mor.*	

// Verres Governor Barnard & Governors ¶ Page 267. & ſee the Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. V vid. pa. 440. & vid Priat page 141. § As Molaſſes Act pa. 9— Glaſs Act pa. 735. Vol. 1

IMPORTED in Capts. Jarvis and Scott from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Elizabeth Clark,

At her Shop four Doors to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge, BOSTON;

EArly Charlton Peas, early hotſpur Peas, early golden hotſpur Peas, matter hotſpur Peas, large marrowfat Peas, dwarf marrowfat Peas, Leadman's dwarf and Spaniſh marratta Peas; large Windſor and early hotſpur Beans, early yellow dwarf Beans, white ditto; orange, purple and early yellow Carrot Seed, ſwelling Parſnip Seed, red Beet Seed, early Yorkſhire Cabbage, early Dutch, green and yellow curl'd Savoy Cabbage Seeds, Batterſea and large Winter Cabbage Seed, early and late Colliflower Seed, early flat Turnip Seed, white Turkey and prickly Cucumber Seed, Cabbage Lettice, green and white goſs Lettice Seeds, double Parſley Seed, double Pepper-Graſs Seed, round Spinnage, ſhort-top and Salmon Raddiſh Seed, Sweet Marjoram, Summer Savory, Balm, hard Thyme and Sage Seeds, choice Split Peas.

N. B. All warranted New & of Laſt Year's Growth.

To be ſold very cheap for Caſh, inquire at Mr. *Iſaac Pierce's*, up *Southack's* Court, near the Orange-Tree, or at Mrs. *Jane Euſtis's* Shop in King-Street,

Blue and white India China, oblong

and octagon Diſhes, enamel'd and blue and white Tea-Cups and Saucers, enamel'd and blue & white Bowls of various Sizes.—Alſo a Parcel of very good Cod Lines, by large or ſmall Quantities, and a few Groce Cod Hooks.

Wants Employment

in any Capacity of Writing, whether in Merchant's Books, or any other Buſineſs, conſiſting in Penman-ſhip, a Perſon who underſtands Book-keeping and Merchandize, would alſo be willing to attend a Store.—Any Perſon whom this may ſuit by ſending a Meſſage to the Printers hereof, or at Captain Hulm's on Fort-Hill ſhall be immediately waited on.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A SCHOONER about 115 Tons Burthen, one Year Old—And a new SCHOONER between 50 and 60 Tons. Inquire of *John Homer*.

IMPORTED, and to be ſold at the Houſe of Captain *JOSEPH GOLDTHWAIT*, in Back-Street—A few Millenary Goods, at almoſt the Sterling Coſt; among which is a very genteel Aſſortment.

CHOICE Cherry RUM, by the Barrel, Kegg or ſingle Gallon, to be ſold by *ENOCH BROWN*, on *Boſton*-Neck:——At which Place Caſh is given for good Country-made Cloth for Outſide Wear, and Weſt-India Goods of all Sorts, for any Kinds of Under-Wares.

TO BE SOLD or LET, on reaſonable TERMS, and entered upon the 5th Day of *April* next;

A Good large convenient double Houſe, ſituate in *Medford*, (near the Great Bridge) Four Miles from *Charleſtown* Ferry, which has been improved (and well accuſtomed) as a Tavern, for many Years paſt; together with about 30 Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, Shed, and other Accommodations thereon. For further Particulars, inquire of ISAAC ROYALL, Eſq; of *Medford* aforeſaid.

Said ROYALL has to ſell a valuable Tract of Land in *South Hadley*, containing about 900 or 1000 Acres, which he will ſell very reaſonably.

N. B. Any Perſon of good Character, that can be well recommended, and underſtands all Sorts of Farming Buſineſs, may hear of Encouragement, by applying to ſaid ROYALL.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners by the Honorable *Nathaniel Ropes*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Eſſex*, to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of *John Richards*, late of *Lynn*, Gentleman, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and Nine Months being allowed for bringing in ſaid Claims——GIVE NOTICE, That we ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Houſe of Captain *Samuel Johnſon*, Innholder in *Lynn*, on the firſt Mondays of the Eight enſuing Months, from Two o'Clock to Six, P.M.

March 16, 1769.

Zacheus Collins,
Samuel Johnſon,
Walter Phillips.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good Farm lying in the

South Part of *Dedham*, about 15 Miles Diſtance from the Town-Houſe in *Boſton*, and half a Mile South from the Great Road leading to *Walpole*, containing between 230 and 240 Acres, all very good Land, and lies in one whole Piece. Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may have it upon eaſy Terms, paying ſome Part of the Money down, and the other to be upon Intereſt with good Security. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe may inquire of Meſſieurs *Edes* and *Gill*, Printers, and know further.

TO BE LETT,

SEVERAL Stores on a Wharff near the North Inſurance-Office, very convenient for all Sorts Goods—Enquire of *Jonathan Jenkins*, Cooper, on ſaid Wharff, who Stores and Packs Fiſh upon moſt eaſy Terms.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe and Land near the Sign

of the Globe, ſuitable for a Trader, with good Accommodations. Enquire of NATHANIEL LANGDON, near the Mill-Bridge. *Who has to ſell,*

A good Aſſortment of European and

Upholſterer's GOODS, very cheap. Alſo,

Choice Loaf SUGAR.

This is to Inform all who have a

Mind to encourage Home Manufactures, that they may have all ſorts of Baſket work'd Death-head, Coat and Waiſtcoat Buttons, made in the Neateſt and Strongeſt Manner, either of Gold or Silver Thread, Silk-Twiſt, Mohair, &c. by Enquiring of the Printers.

William Maxwell,

In King-Street, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes Tavern and Kilby-Street, Sells the general aſſortment of Wines, commonly advertiſed in the public Prints, as good, cheap and genuine as others, for Caſh only, alſo

GOOD Old Cane Spirit, Jamaica ditto, Sundry ſorts of Cordial Waters, viz. Dr. Stevens, Cinnamon, Clove, Anniſeed, &c. a few 42 Gallon Caſks of Old Jamaica Spirit to ſell by the Caſk, good White Sugar cheap, Brown and Loaf ditto, Souchong and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Oat-meal, Flour, Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pimento or Alſpice cheap by the Dozen, Durham Muſtard, Engliſh and Rhode-Iſland Cheeſe, and ſundry other ditto's cheap for Caſh.

Joſhua Blanchard

At his Wine-Cellar, Dock-ſquare, near the Market, *Boſton*, Sells at the very loweſt Prices

WINE, neat and genuine as im-

ported, and fit for immediate Uſe, by the Pipe, Quarter-Caſk, Gallon or Quart, or in Bottles by the Groce or Dozen or ſingle Bottle, *viz.*

Choice Sterling Madeira, at 4l. old Tenor, or 8s. Sterling a Gallon, or half-a-Dollar by the Bottle,	Choice Mountain Malaga. White Liſbon. Caceavilla. Teneriff. Malmſey.
Beſt New-York Madeira at 3l. old Tenor or 6s. Sterl. per Gallon.	Sherry. Fyal or Georges. Red Liſbon.
Old Port. Claret.	Fontinac. Brandy.
Choice London Porter.	Choice old Jamaica Spirits.

Very good ſweet Wine at 25s. old Tenor per Gallon.

Weſt-India and New-England Rum by the Hogſhead, Barrel or ſmaller Quantity.

Gentlemen in Town, Maſters of Ships, and all Perſons going abroad, who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Wine put up in the beſt Manner and of the beſt Kind, and delivered at any Part of the Town. *Conſtant Attendance.*

Gentlemen in the Country, Innkeepers, and all Perſons ſhall be as well ſerved by Letter as if preſent.

Caſh given for Bottles.

A few Hogſheads of *Barbadoes*

RUM—Fontineac Wine, exceeding good, — Jar Oyl—Bohea Tea—and an Aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods as uſual, to be ſold by BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Jun. at his Store oppoſite Swing-Bridge.

IMPORTED in Captains *Jarvis & Scott*, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Elizabeth Greenleaf,

At her Shop at the End of Union-Street over againſt the Blue Ball.

EARLY Charlton, Ormonds, hotſpur, maſters hotſpur, golden hotſpur, Leadman's dwarf, rouncival and crooked Sugar PEAS; green marrowfats, large and dwarf ditto; early yellow, early Liſbon, and large Windſor Beans; blood-red, Portugal, white Spaniſh and ſilver-ſkin Onion Seeds; red, early golden, and orange Carrot ditto; early prickly Cucumber, long prickly ditto; early and large Colliflower; colliflower Brocoley, early Yorkſhire, early Dutch, large winter, ſugar-loaf, batterſea, green and yellow curl'd Savoy, and red Cabbage ſeeds; Cail; purple Brocoley; ſwelling Parſnip; early Dutch, French and common Turnip ſeed; ſhort top, London ſhort-top, white and Salmon Raddiſh ditto; cabbage, tennis-ball, green and white goſs Lettice ditto, ſcarlet Beet, curl'd common and large rooted Parſley, curl'd and common Pepper-Graſs, Spinnage, ſweet Marjoram, Thyme, Balm, ſummer and winter Savory, Sage, Batavia, Endive, Aſparagus, Cellery, white Muſtard, and Hemp Seed: All warranted to be the Laſt Year's Growth.

A Widow Woman, with a good Breaſt of Milk, would go into a Family to ſuckle; any Perſon wanting ſuch an one, may be further inform'd by inquiring of Edes & Gill.

COD-LINES

SUPERIOR to any Imported, Manufactured and to be Sold by *Box* and *Auſtin*, at their Store in King-Street, near the Head of the Long Wharff, *Boſton*.

Where may be had,

Fine Whale Wharps, Cordage,

Cables, &c.

NEW RICE

JUST imported, and to be ſold by *CHARLES MILLER*, on *Minot's* T. Alſo, Raw and Indian dreſt Deer Skins, choice Indigo, raw Silk, Beaver, Cocoa, &c.

Choice Lemons, new Fruit, at

Three Pounds Twelve Shillings O. T. per 100, and one Piſtereen per Dozen, ſold by *John Crosby*, Lemon Trader, at the Sign of the Baſket of Lemons, South-End.

WANTED,

One Thouſand Bunches of Flags,

for which the Caſh will be given. Enquire of Edes and Gill. (F. 27, 6w.)

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 13th Day of *April* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of *Daniel Taylor*, Innholder in *Concord*.

A Convenient Dwelling Houſe and Barn, with one Acre and ten Rods of Land, conſiſting of a good Orchard and Garden Spot, ſituate in the Eaſterly Part of *Concord*, on the great Road, being Part of the Eſtate of *Jacob Taylor*, late of *Concord*, deceas'd.

N. B. There is to be ſold next adjoining to ſaid Houſe, almoſt any Quantity of Excellent Land under Forty Acres, conſiſting of the various Kinds of Land, ſuitable for Improvement.

IMPORTED in Capt. *Hulme* from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Suſanna Renken,

In Foreſtreet, near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON;

A Freſh Aſſortment of Garden Seeds,

LARGE Marrowfats, early Charlton, early Hotſpur, golden Hotſpur, blue Marrowfats & crooked Sugar Pea, large Windſor, early Hotſpur and early Liſbon Beans, early yellow, ſcarlet and Orange Carrot, early Dutch, early Yorkſhire, early Batterſea, early Sugar-Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage, early & late Colliflower, green and yellow Savoy, Sallery, green & white Endive, Salmon, Scarlet and London Raddiſh, beſt curl'd Pepper-graſs, Summer and Winter Spinnage, curl'd and hambo Parſley, white Goſs, imperial and cabbage Lettice, early and late Cucumber, long Turkey ditto, early and late Turnips, Summer and Winter Savory, Hyſop, Thyme, Sweet Marjoram and Baum, Lavender and Roſemary, Hemp, Canary and Rape Seed, red and white Clover, red Top, Lucern, Burnet and Herds Graſs Seed, warranted to be of the laſt Year's Growth.

Imported from LONDON, in Capt. Scott, & to be ſold by

Rebeckah Walker

At her Shop at the Bottom of Black-Horſe Lane, over againſt Mr. Harrod's turning down to Charleſtown Ferry,

A Freſh Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, of the laſt Year's Produce, viz.

GOLDEN Hotſpur Peas, Early Charlton, Ormand, early Hotſpur, large Marrowfats, [Spaniſh Marrato, Leadman's Dwarf ditto, Dwarf Marrowfats ditto, blue Marrowfats, large Windſor Beans, early Liſbon Beans, early Yellow Dwarf ditto, white Kidney Beans, early Yorkſhire Cabbage, early Dutch ditto, Sugar-Loaf Cabbage, Batterſea ditto, large Winter Cabbage, Red ditto, Savoy Cabbage, ſeveral Sorts of Onion Seeds, ſeveral Sorts of Carrot, ſwelling Parſnip Seed, early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, double curl'd Parſley, double curl'd Pepper Graſs, Cale, Summer Savory, ſeveral Sorts of Lettice, Scarlet & Salmon Raddiſh Seed, Red Beet Seed, Summer Spinnage, white Muſtard, Sweet Marjoram, hard Thyme, Sage, beſt Colliflower, Cellery and Endive, Aſparagus, Lavender, Carraway and Coriander Seeds, Scarlet French Beans, Hemp, Canary and Rape Seed for Birds.

N. B. At the ſame Shop may be had, choice Cheſhire and Rhode-Iſland CHEESE; alſo, Split Peas, and all Sorts of Groceries.

Imported in Capt. Scott, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Lydia Dyar,

Near the North-Battery,

A Variety of ſundry Garden Seeds, Early Charlton Peas, Early Dwarf, Early Ormorods, Hottſpur, Golden Hottſpur, Large Marrowfatts, Blue Marrows, Spaniſh Mirators, and Dwarf Marrowfatt Peas, Early Buſh Beans, Windſor and Early Hottſpur Beans, Kidney and Early Yellow Beans, Early Yorkſhire Cabbage, Early Dutch, Green Curl'd Savoy, Yellow and Red Cabbage, Fine Red and White Clover, Herds Graſs, and all Sorts of Sallad Seeds.——Warranted to be New and Good.

Imported in Captain *Scott*, and Sold by

Abigail Davidſon,

In Seven-Star Lane, *BOSTON*,

A General Aſſortment of Garden Seeds, with Peas, Beans, &c. of different Sorts.—Alſo, a large Collection of an Hundred of the beſt Sorts of young graffed and innoculated Engliſh Fruit Trees, viz. Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apricots, Nectarines, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, Engliſh Elm Trees, Grape Vines of all Sorts, red and white Dutch Current Buſhes, Engliſh Gooſbury ditto, Aſparagus Plants of the large early Sort, Box for Edgings of Walks.—Alſo, all Sorts of Plants in their Seaſon, as Cabbage and Colliflower, Savoy, Salary, Endive, Marjoram, Thyme, Savory, Baum, Rue, Wormwood, Sives, Sage, Mint, Sorrel.—Alſo, Garlicks, Shallots and Horſe-Raddiſh, all at the loweſt Prices.

N. B. The ſaid *Abigail Davidſon* determines to carry on the Gardening Buſineſs. And as her Huſband is deceas'd, ſhe would be oblig'd to any Gentlemen, &c. who were his Cuſtomers, for their future Cuſtom.

Boſton, March 11, 1769.

WHEREAS *Katharine*, the Wife of me the Subſcriber, has eloped from her Bed and Board.—Theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from harbouring or crediting her on my Account as I hereby declare I will not pay One Farthing of any Debt ſhe may contract from the Date hereof. As Witneſs my Hand.

WILLIAM SMITH.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street.* 1769.

In special law Molasses Act. vide (c) vid. the repeal Act pa. 411. Vol. 1. (d) vid. pa. 792. Vol. 1.